JAPAN'S MYSTERIOUS NAVY

—See inside

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"MONSOON LANDSCAPE"

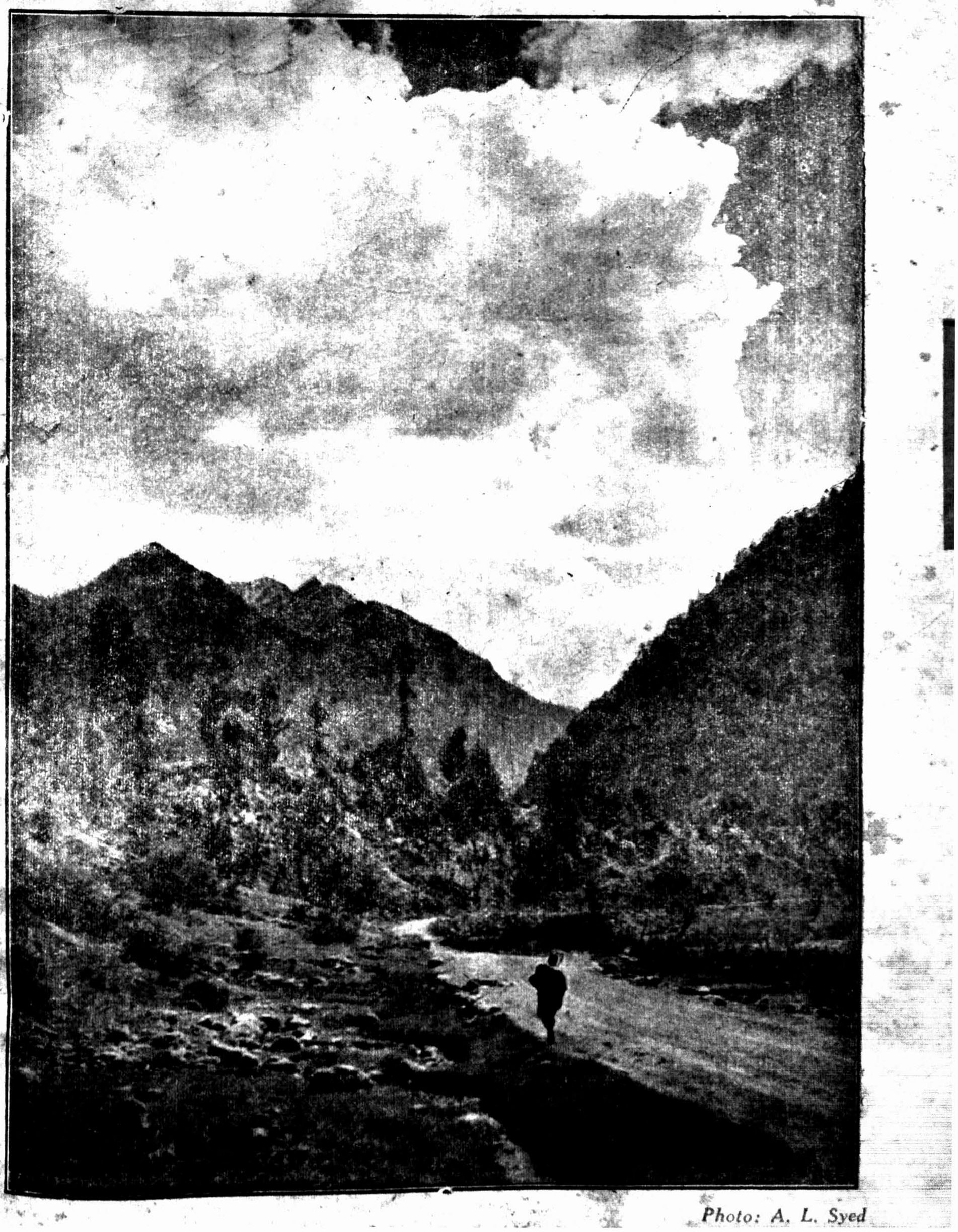
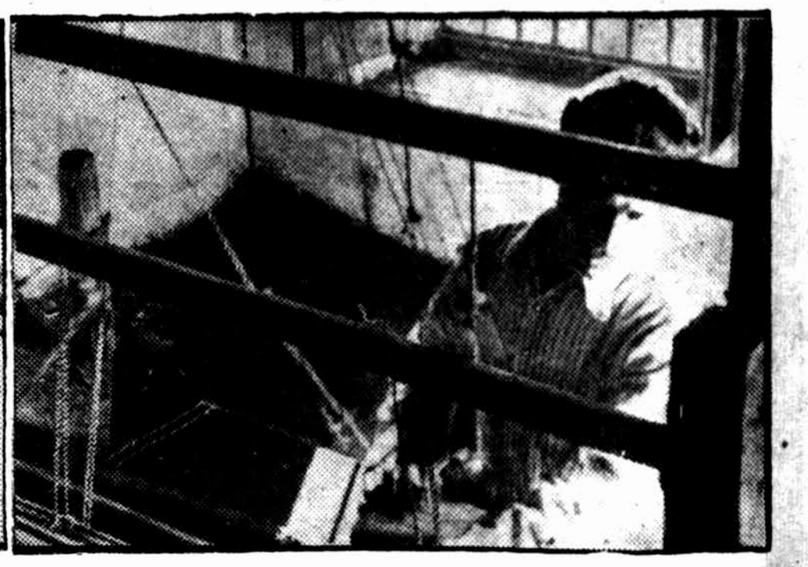


Photo: A. L. Syed



This is the story of cotton—Indian cotton. Last year 21,356,000 acres were growing cotton and each acre yielded about 93 pounds. India is the second largest producer of cotton in the world.

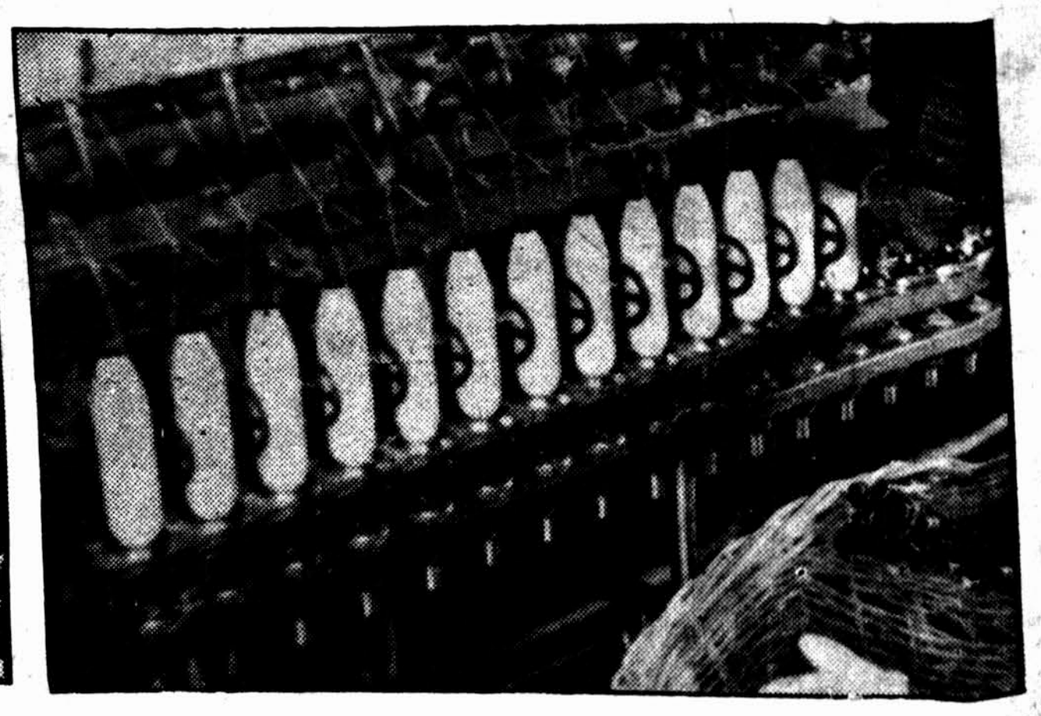
Much of this cotton goes to the villagers' homes where millions of women—and even men—are busy plying the charkha and spinning out the yarn

that feeds the millions of hand looms. Once upon a time the same hand-looms produced world-famous fabrics like the Dacca muslins.

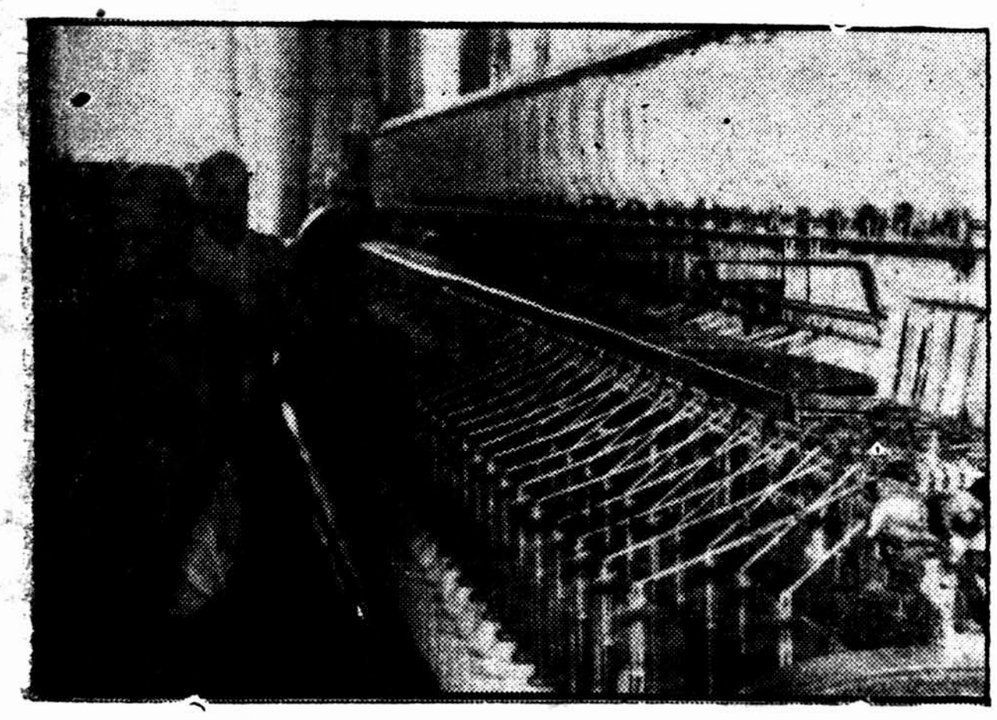
Quite a lot of our cotton—two million bales—is exported to Japan, Britain and U.S.A.

The rest of it goes to the Indian mills where, first, it is 'opened' and cleaned.

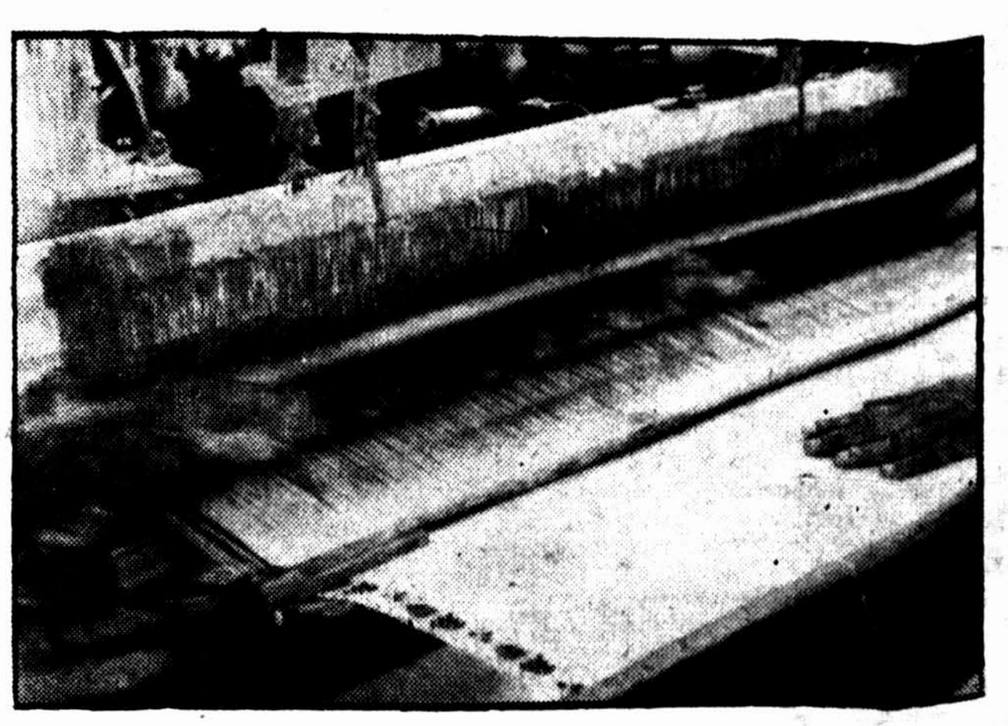
From the mixing stacks the cotton is raked down and fed to the opener and the Hopper-feeder.



Soon, mechanically spun, the yarn is wound on to ring bobbins and sent to the weaving room.



Deft human fingers are indispensable here to thread the five hundred ends through separate eyelets.



Up and down go the sleys; back and forth flies the shuttle—the raw cotton has turned into a sari for Milady.

Photos: P. V. PATHY

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BOMBAY: AUGUST 3, 1941

Japan's Mysterious Navy

What Are Those Innocent-Looking "Fishing-Boats" Fishing For?

Early in July 1936 a ship put in at Durban for fresh supplies of oil. Her name was the "Himeji Maru" and she came from Japan.

As she lay moored beside the quay, the people of Durban were struck by her curious appearance. They were told that the "Himeji Maru" was a simple fishing-boat. Simple or not, she was fitted with a Diesel engine which enabled the ship to remain a full six weeks at sea without need to put into port.

The fact, too, that she carried complete electrical equipment and had a speed far exceeding that of an ordinary fishing-boat or cargo steamer, was not so remarkable as the shape of her hull and superstructures, which resembled those of a man of war. Asked about the purpose of his voyage, the captain said that his ship was one of many such vessels, which were "looking for new fishing grounds." No, he said, the others were not along the African coast, but in the Pacific Ocean, anywhere between Alaska and Chile; and expedition had even set out for the Gulf of Mexico.

How Smart!

At the end of 1936 a French engineer transported certain agricultural implements by motor-boat from New Caledonia to a farm in the Solomon Islands. On the return voyage his engine broke down, and the boat lay helpless in one of the narrow channels which separated the South Sea islands. At last help was forthcoming. A tiny steamer "happened" to come along, flying the Japanese standard.

This little steamer drew up alongside and one of her crew repaired the Frenchman's engine. When the French engineer asked what a Japanese ship was doing in those waters, the answer was the one word: "Fishing". Back at Noumea, he told the story of his miraculous rescue by Japanese sailors and concluded by saying: "And how smart these yellow chaps are! I've never before seen a fisherman with manicured fingers."

Such stories could be multiplied indefinitely, but, though the scene will change, the principal part is always played by Japanese "fishing-boats." The simple-minded may see nothing surprising in this ubiquity of Japanese fishing craft. Has not the Empire of the Rising Sun a fishing-fleet of 63,000 registered vessels, nearly 9,000 of which are able to navigate the high seas? Which means that they can operate all over the Pacific Ocean. It is, however, strange that only Japanese fishing boats figure in these incidents, never the boats of other nations.

Eyes On Alaska

Reports in Russian newspapers that Japanese are to be found in forbidden waters north of the Korean border as far as Kamaschatka have recently ceased to be read with incredulity in Western Europe. It is true, of course, that the Treaty of Portsmouth, which ended the Russo-Japanese War, gave Japan the right to fish in certain Russian waters. She has certainly had to pay a higher and higher price for that right. In 1941 the leasing rental cost Japan 20 per cent more than in 1940. What the Russians say is this: "By all means let the Japanese fish—but not spy!"

A graver view of such incidents is taken when the sovereign rights infringed are American. Here are a few examples:

On February 7th 1936, at a meeting of the Naval Committee of the House of Representatives, a Democrat deputy accused Japan of navigating off the coast of Alaska for military purposes. The boats were not fishing, as they pretended, but taking soundings, photographing the shore and mapping the country from secret landing-places. In the event of war, he said, Japan hoped to seize Alaska not only for the sake of the fisheries, but in order to establish aircraft and seaplane bases.

Quick Clearance

On June 24th of the same year the Federal Grand Jury, after investigating a case of espionage against the American navy, prosecuted an ex-sailor named Henry Thomson and a Japanese, Toshio Miyazaki.

Thomson had stolen documents, code-books, designs and photographs from an American warship during the fleet manoeuvres of 1934 and sold them to Japanese agents. Miyazaki was the spy-ring's paymaster—but managed to escape from the United States.

Disturbing reports come also from the Philippines. In the spring of 1938 a Japanese fishing-vessel entered Manila Bay for repairs, the ship being no longer seaworthy. "Happily," the Japanese were able to effect their own "repairs" and did not need to call upon American aid. Afterwards a number of Japanese "business men" of Manila went on board and were taken for a trip to a point directly opposite Cavite—the United States naval base in the Philippines.

This was too much for the Americans. A port-officer boarded the vessel and found that it was brand-new, that there was no fishing tackle on board and none of that smell invariably noticed on fishing-vessels. The officer ordered the Japanese captain to leave the bay at once and an aeroplane was provided as escort. Great was the pilot's surprise when the fishing-boat, once clear of the bay, quickened her speed to twenty knots. This was surely a very fast fishing-vessel!

Fishing For "Pearls"

A few years ago the Australian Government announced its intention of opening up the bush along the Gulf of Carpentaria in Northern Australia. The plan fell through, but barely two months after the announcement had been made, Japanese "pearl-fishers" were hailed in the gulf for questioning by Australian naval patrols. It was impossible to ascertain what pearls they were fishing for as there are no pearl oysters in those waters.

Equidistant from Annam on one side and the Philippines on the other, between the seventh and eighth lines of latitude, lies a group of islands known as the Spratley Islands. They are supposed to be uninhabited. In 1934 a number of Japanese engineers, artisans and workmen appeared on the scene and took survey measurements and soundings. French military circles in Indo-China were concerned lest the Japanese intended to establish a submarine and seaplane base there.

Two French gun-boats were dispatched to the spot and the commander hoisted the tricolour in France's name, on the plea that France intended to erect a lighthouse on the islands. Japan protested to the Quai d'Orsai, but to no purpose. If Japan had ever

(Continued On Page 37)

UNITE AND BE FREE*

By Dr. ALAN BUSH, of the Royal Academy of Music

Workers and peasants at home and overseas,
Down with all frontiers, Unite, unite and be free.
Freedom for India means freedom, means freedom for Britain
Workers and peasants at home and overseas,
Down with all frontiers, unite, unite and be free.

Ruling class prisons may bind us
We will break down the doors
Lies and deceit cannot blind us
We will fight, we will fight for our cause
Workers and peasants at home and oversea
Down with all frontiers, unite, unite and be free.

Landlords and bankers still drive us
To the war for their gain.
Over the heads of our rulers
We will call for a peace of the peoples
We will call, we will call, for a peace of the people
For a peace that will always remain.

*Specially written for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle."

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Stalin's Successor —And Churchill's! ON THE LAST PAGE

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FROM FARM BOY TO CABINET MINISTER!

Bevin May Be Post-War Premier Of Britain

ERNEST BEVIN
Is he Britain's man of destiny?

Next to Mr. Churchill, the dominant figure in the British Government is undoubtedly Ernest Bevin, Socialist member of the War Cabinet and Minister for Labour. He is in the direct line for the premiership, although in British political astrology that is rarely a safe prediction; the wilderness of Westminster is littered with "future Prime Ministers."

Indeed his friends and followers who want to see him Prime Minister would say devoutly, "But not yet!" He is not an alternative to Churchill as wartime Prime Minister. For one thing, Churchill is the bulkhead between Left and Right. He can "use" the Labour Ministers, grant them social reforms and industrial concessions and he can keep in check the powerful anti-Socialist forces in the Tory Party, including Bevin's rival, the mercurial Lord Beaverbrook. If Churchill, for any reason, ceased to be Prime Minister, the Right would resist Bevin as his succesor. The cleavage between Left and Right would produce disruption, writes Ritchie Calder in "New Republic."

Apart from that, Bevin's qualities are those of a reconstruction Prime Minister of a Socialist administration. He has perhaps seen himself in that role, for he is the only statesman who consistently discusses wartime changes in terms of peacetime reconstruction, who looks beyond the expediencies of the moment and conceives the needs beyond the war. It was his rarely appreciated merit as a trade-union leader that he could foresee changes in the structure of industry and that he had more than a "next-pay-day" mind.

Hated By Tories And Communists Alike

Bevin is feared and even hated by the extremes on Left and Right. Of all the Labour leaders, he is the one most violently attacked by the Communists, and with reason, for he has been heavy-fisted in his dealings with them, particularly in the London bus strike. High finance and big business regard him as their greatest danger, and already there is plenty of evidence of a campaign of detraction.

In his origins, Bevin came of the humblest stock. He was born to poverty and hardship in a West Country village. Both his parents died when he was young and he began work on a farm at the age of ten and a half. He himself has said: "We worked seven days a week and only knew it was Sunday because we always had jam on the pudding for dinner." Migrating to Bristol, he became "a page-boy in a restaurant. Successively, he was a street-car conductor, a clerk and a truck-driver.

His education, both general and political, was self-acquired. At twenty-six, he was secretary of the unemployed movement in Bristol. For five years he went without work. "One had to eat," he has said, "so I stole." He joined the Dockers' Union and was elected a delegate in 1910.

That was the beginning of the career which was to make him the most powerful figure in the trade-union movement. He was the chief architect of the Transport and General Workers' Union, into which he amalgamated thirty six others. He won his title of "the Dockers' K. C." by his masterly handling of their case demanding dol. 3.50 a day before a public inquiry which obtained a national agreement.

Work At The I. L. O.

He repeatedly proved that in addition to a strong personality he had a keen brain, capable of grasping the most difficult problems. He explored high finance when he served on the MacMillan Commission, which investigated the banking system, and his cross-examination of experts on the intricacies of banking amazed both them and his colleagues.

His work at the International Labour Office was outstanding and he created the Scientific Advisory Committee which, through no fault of his, the Trade Union Congress has never known how to use. He saw the need of bringing the scientists into conjunction with the trade-union leaders, making them realize the meaning of impending changes, produced by scientific discovery, and the impact which they were bound to have on craft unions. With twelve of Britain's greatest scientists at their disposal, he hoped that they would anticipate and accelerate progress which had hitherto hit them unawares, creating resistances and frictions.

This appreciation of the expert has always seemed a contradiction in one who openly despises the "intellectual." By that term, opprobrious to manual workers, he probably means the political theorist. He is an uncomfortable parliamentarian, who, if he had his way, would meet the Commons as rarely as possible, on the excuse that he wants to get on with his job. When he was appointed Minister for Labour by Churchill, without a seat in Parliament, he showed no haste to gain one, and when he did, it was by the device of elevating a Labour M.P. to the peerage. His relations with the parliamentary Labour Party have never been cordial, for it is characteristic of the man that he rarely disguises his feelings or qualifies his opinions. When he was on the industrial side of the movement, that was understandable. Now that he is a member of Parliament, it can prove awkward. It has already led to frictions with what has been facetiously called "the de Gaulle Labour Party," the Shadow Opposition of Labour Members outside the government.

Revealed The Skeleton

Yet, if he is still an unskilled parliamentarian, he has been an astute politician who has never been afraid of taking an unpopular line when, with clearer sight than most, he has been the trend of events. That was brutally true in his handling of the Labour Party Conference in 1935. After eighteen years of faith in the League of Nations and the gospel of disarmament and collective security, the party was faced with the issue of rearmament and the menace of Hitler. The movement was divided. Its leader was the benign and beloved pacifist, George Lansbury, who was faithful to his beliefs. The burly figure of Bevin strode to the rostrum and confronted a meeting divided over an ideal. Mercilessly, with words that were like bodyblows, he smashed at Lansbury. The meeting was shocked by the ruthlessness of the attack, but dominated by the logic of the attacker. He carried the day and Lansbury resigned the leadership to Attlee.

Recently, devout parliamentarians were equally shocked when, outraging the "decencies" of Commons practice, which decree that no Minister shall reveal the skeletons in his predecessor's cupboard Bevin declared from the Front Bench, which he shares with Ernest Brown, now Secretary of State for Scotland, that he had found chaos in the Ministry of Labour when he took over from Brown.

His appointment as Minister of Labour was hailed. He had to find the men while Morrison, then Minister of Supply, had to find materials, to make good the wasted years of appeasement and the lost equipment of the British Expeditionary Force. Confidently he went to the workers and asked them to surrender into his hands their hard-won rights and conditions of employment. Like Churchill he offered them "blood and sweat" in return, but he also gave his pledge that they would be the ultimate gainers. They trusted him and agreed to the invasion of the crafts by trainees and by women. They agreed to long hours and to restriction of employment. He went to the employers and told them bluntly that "their day was done" and, aghast, they applauded him.

Under Constant Fire

One of his first acts was to engage a "Brains Trust," in the form of a Board of Labour Supply. Later, he formed a Welfare Board to guard the conditions of work which the workers had entrusted to him. Behind him were unlimited powers of compulsion—that Act, which, in a few moments, Attlee had presented to the Commons and which, with the acclaim of the members and the country, took over, on the statute book, rights of property and even of person.

He has critics in plenty. His policy at the Ministry of Labour is under constant fire. There are those who say that he cannot be a member of the War Cabinet, preoccupied with major strategy and wide issues, and do justice to a department like the Ministry of Labour, with its day-to-day programme and complications. His defenders retort that he maintains close supervision of the progress of the policy he lays down. Others contend that he should be Minister for Industry in the War Cabinet, embodying the powers of the Production Committee and directing the Supply Ministries from above and not from within. He is accused of relying too much upon persuasion and compromise and he is alleged to be a "dictator." This last is because of his dominating personality, his forceful and often brusque manner and his impatience with critics.

Never An Appeaser

But, above all things, Bevin hates the dictators. Friend of the Russian Revolution, he is the bitter critic of the present regime in Russia, although not implacably opposed to the Soviet. Never an appeaser, he loathes Hitler and all his works and has always co-operated closely with the German underground movement. The measure of the Nazi fear of Bevin is the torrent of abuse which is daily poured upon him over the German radio.

Never once in any of his public utterances since his accession to power has he failed to underline, whether his audiences were Tory business men or workers in the factory canteens, that the outcome of this war must be social security. Never once has he quibbled about socialism or trimmed his politics to his office. He keeps the issues of the post-war world squarely before

(Continued on Page 37)

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NEW SACRED THREADS FOR OLD

Next Wednesday's "Upakarma" Ceremony

Photos: N. N.

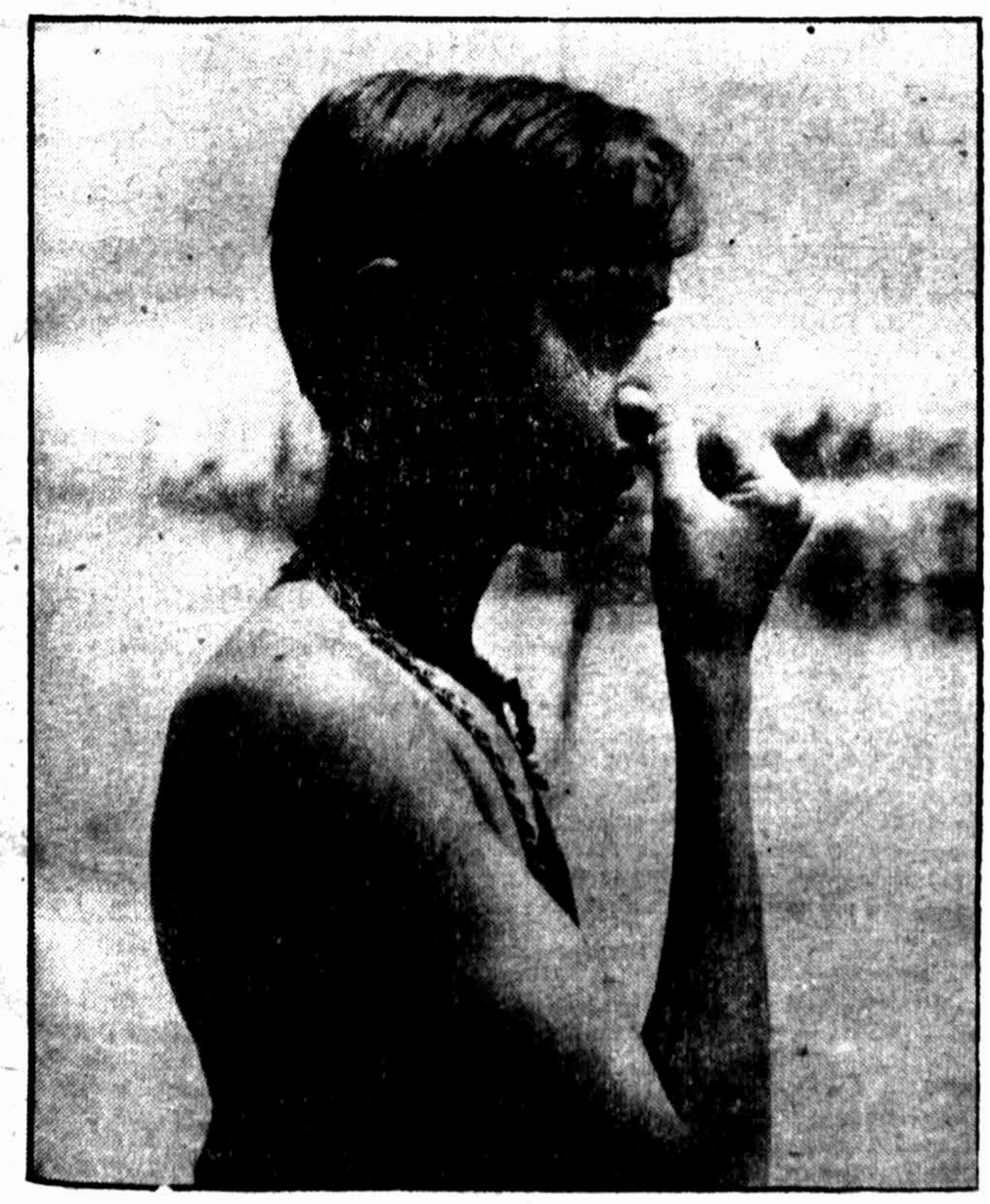
One of the most interesting of Hindu festivals, observed by Brahmins and the rest of the high-caste Hindus all over India is the Upakarma, which begins on the coming Wednesday, the Chaturdashi (fourteenth day) of the first half of the Hindu month of Sravana. This festival is celebrated mainly to cast off the old and worn out sacred threads (janoi) and wear new ones.

This ceremonial changing of the sacred thread is considered by all Hindus to be a most sacred obligation and nobody will miss performing the necessary rituals connected with it on the occasion. Only those Hindus who are entitled to wear the sacred thread—the Brahmins, the Kshatriyas and the Vaisyas—observe the festival and in every town and village of India, without a single exception anywhere, it is celebrated with all due religious ceremonies.

A Brahmin with the sacred thread. It is worn diagonally across the body from the left shoulder.

Every individual Brahmin then offers oblation to the "pitrus" (departed ancestors who live in heaven).

Agni, the fire-god, must also be propitiated during the Upakarma ceremony. Twigs of the 'aswatta' (sacred pipul) tree, dipped in ghee, are fed into the sacrificial fire.



Here is a youthful Brahmin recently initiated into the fold by the performance of Upanayanam doing his prayers. Holding the tip of the nose in a prescribed manner with the right hand and repeating 'hymns' is part of a Brahmin's daily prayers.

At the end of the rituals, the sacred thread is worn. The old ones are taken away and discarded. The new ones are held in this fashion, a Sanskrit hymn repeated over it to purify it and the three-fold thread worn across the body.

Winning War With Words

THE A. B. C. OF PROPAGANDA

By R. H. S. CROSSMAN

A lot of people still imagine that propaganda is a sort of private war between the B.B.C. in London and Dr. Goebbels in Berlin. Actually, of course, one of the first rules of propaganda is this. Never talk to the propagandists on the other side. They are not the people we have got to get hold of.

When we talk to Germany or to any other country, we have got to imagine Hermann Muller, dock-worker of Hamburg, Georges Longes, baker of Lille, Carl Peterson, Norwegian peasant. We have got to imagine them with the doors locked and the wireless tuned low, knowing they may get years of prison if they are caught listening to London to find out the truth. They are our audience, not the propaganda ministry in Berlin. They are the people we have got to persuade to listen to us and to help us to beat the Nazis.

But don't let's exaggerate. Propaganda by itself has never won a war. I doubt if it has ever won even a political election. You could have the best equipment, the finest engineers, the greatest orators, the most perfect news service in the world; but all these things won't help you much unless you have something to say which your listeners want to hear and also some facts on your side.

Hitler's Facts

When people say that Hitler conquered country after country by propaganda and complain that our propaganda should have stopped him, they overlook one thing. Hitler had all the facts on his side.

The fact, for instance, that Germany, long before the war started, had begun a series of victories unbroken by a single defeat made his job pretty easy. All he had to do in Europe was to play on the universal belief in the invincibility of Germany which German diplomacy and German military power had created.

Think of last June and July after Dunkirk. It didn't need a very clever propagandist to make people in Europe feel that the war was over and that Germany had won. There is no doubt the facts were against us last July, and then in August and September came the first story which gave British propaganda a chance to reassert itself—the story of the Battle of Britain.

Notice, again, that it is the facts which count. The bravery of the R. A. F., the refusal of Londoners to be beaten by the blitz—these were the facts which we put over to Europe on the B.B.C. which completely changed the situation. They made more and more people last winter begin to sympathise with Britain and even to hope that we would pull it off.

Awkward Doubt

But one awkward doubt remained. The average European listener could admire us, could even begin to see how we could avoid losing, but he could also see just as strongly how Germany could avoid losing. And that is where the limits of propaganda come in again.

During the winter and the spring we could, and I think we did, put across to Europe the defence of Britain and the tremendous significance of American and Empire support. We did not, but I do not think we could, succeed in removing the doubt about our chances of actually defeating Germany.

Remember, I am only talking about Europe, where people are influenced by German propaganda. Human beings, especially if they possess some property, are reluctant to fight for ideals unless the chances of winning are fairly high.

And so during last winter and last spring, although Britain won the sympathy and the good wishes of a huge majority among the peoples of Europe, what we did not get was their readiness to fight for our victory, because they still did not believe it was very likely.

I don't mean, of course, that we had no allies or friends in Europe. We had hundreds and thousands of them, and I was always astounded how even in countries with a long tradition of pacifism, like Norway or Holland, various powerful underground anti-German organisations grew up composed of men and women risking their lives every day in our common cause.

Reliable News

But until recently these men and women were a small minority and no propaganda could alter that. What we needed were some more facts on our side. Now what could propaganda do in that situation? Its first job was to provide really reliable news.

Truth had been blacked out in Europe by German occupation and by German propaganda, and that gave us our chance. Even if people were not convinced we are going to win, we could make them listen to us by providing them with the only reliable news service they could hear.

People complain of our lack of a clearly defined war aim. Well, in our European broadcasts we have tried to make one war aim implicit in every word which we say. The war aim of destroying the lie standard of Dr. Goebbels and putting the truth standard in its place.

And I think we can say without boasting that even in the black days of defeat we did manage to convince people that, if they wanted the truth, they had to listen to London, even if they thought we were losing and disliked our policy.

And now we are reaping the fruits of that policy of truthfulness because the large sceptical audience which only listened to us when we were doing badly to hear the news, has stayed to hear us give them something more positive now we have turned the corner.

Turning Point

But that is all past history because on June 22, Hitler invaded Russia. That was the turning point in the propaganda war. By attacking Russia, Hitler made it possible for the first time for the peoples of Europe to see how he could be defeated. He created a war on two fronts.

He stripped Western Germany of adequate air defences in order to conquer Russia, and he added to the ranks of his enemies not merely a nation but a continent. And most important of all, he destroyed the last doubts about his own intentions.

Now every one in Europe knows that his aim is nothing less than world conquest. Every worker inside and outside Germany knows that Hitler's war against capitalism is just nonsense. He has given us for the first time the propaganda initiative and he has turned millions of sympathetic but neutral minded listeners into active members of the enemies of the Third Reich.

We can expect now from Europe, especially from the working classes inside and outside Germany, not only sympathy but active help. And we can expect it even if Hitler scores a series of military victories in Russia because those victories cannot prevent this final defeat by the British Empire, the U. S. A. and the U. S. S. R.

New Hope

That is a fact and Dr. Goebbels can't get round it. And that is the real significance of the "V" campaign about which I expect you have heard something. That campaign started in Belgium where people began to chalk up the letter 'V' and later R. A. F. in front of it. R. A. F. 'V' R. A. F. Victory.

We took it up in our broadcasts and it caught on. A simple idea. The R. A. F. are the bearers of victory and liberation. Today the B.B.C. is not only essential to the listeners of Europe because it gives them the true news; it is also the voice of a new hope and a new confidence which is summed up in the letter 'V'.

(A RECENT B. B. C. TALK.)

RUSSIA DRAWING AWAY NAZI WAR MATERIAL?

Problem Of Diminishing German Supplies

By LEONARD INGRAMS.

(In a recent B. B. C. talk)

It looks a long way from Russia to the Ruhr, and it is, and the Ruhr is still the industrial heart of Germany, still the foutain head from which the armour and the ammunition and the guns flow into Germany's war machine wherever it goes into action.

Russia is the terrible battle-front of Hitler's war machine to-day and there, in the defence of their country from the Arctic to the Black Sea, columns of Russian soldiers are fighting magnificently against the German armies wherever they chose to attack. And Russia at all these points, like an octopus, is drawing the German war material out of the German war machine.

GERMAN METHOD.

The German method seems to have been the same as before; they have stocked up, that is to say, a huge supply of war material on the spot and they must have a huge force to handle it in the expectations of a blitz when they let it loose against their opponents and put them out of action before the question of fresh supply or reinforcements came up. That is how it happened in Poland and in France.

How long can they keep up to this tempo? How long will the stocks they have accumulated last out? It is impossible to say that. It depends on the degree of resistance they encounter and the difficulties they meet. When stocks are running low they have to pause and conserve their strength while the supply services get busy and roll them up some more. That means that the day may come before long when they will need to send back to the Ruhr where the steel comes from.

VITAL TARGETS

Well, production in the Ruhr is being hampered, to say the least of it, of late and those heavy bombs on the industrial heart of Germany are all vitally important to the Russians defending their country all those miles away. Not only that. Just as the Ruhr is still the industrial heart of Germany, so the nerve centre of all the transport system of Europe is still right there in the Rhineland, and the transport system of Europe is as taut as a bow-string to-day.

If some dislocation, again to say the least of it, is being caused night after in the marshalling yards and railway junctions of the Rhineland, then reinforcements, should they be necessary for Hitler's army in the West, are going to find it very inconvenient travelling by rail; and if they elect to go by sea they will find the Coastal Command of the Royal Air Force hovering like hawks over the harbours, just waiting for their chance to put them at the bottom of the sea.

"The destiny of the Ruhr", said the big German newspaper, "Kolnische Zeitung", the other day, "is the destiny of Germany."

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY FACES DEFICIT

A deficit of about four lakhs and a half is disclosed in the Budget Estimates of the Calcutta University for the year 1941-42.

The income of the University during the ensuing financial year (1941-42) has been estimated at Rs. 36,88,555 and expenditure at Rs. 41,22,884, leaving a deficit of Rs. 4,34,329. The deficit is proposed to be met from the opening balance which stands at Rs. 4,46,304, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 11,975 for the year.

The Budget contains two new items of expenditure—Rs. 42,000 for the Department of Islamic History and Culture and Rs. 15,650 for the Statistics Department in post-graduate studies.

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ROADS WITHOUT SIGN-POSTS

Adventures Of War-Time Motoring

By LILIAN F. GRAY

Since the defence regulations decreed that all sign-posts throughout Britain should be taken down for the duration of the war, motoring has become infused with a pioneer spirit. Using maps only, motorists, who 18 months ago travelled easily over the most completely sign-posted roads in the world, are now moving more slowly if just as certainly. Petrol is rationed, but additional supplies can be obtained by anybody who has a sufficiently good reason. Oil is unrationed, and so are tyres.

Many of the more important road junctions throughout Great Britain are now patrolled by Army troops who also direct the traffic. The soldier in this picture, by his professional stance, seems to have been a policeman before he joined the Army.

Before the war the British motorist had long been a pampered individual. He could choose his car from hundreds of models, his supply of petrol was unlimited, and car taxes not unreasonable. For his pleasure he had the best roads in all Europe at his disposal those marvellous smooth highways which are the envy of every foreign driver. Frequent direction signs made the reading of maps almost unnecessary.

To-day it is impossible for the British motorist to buy a new model, since every car produced is reserved for overseas trade, while many of the big motoring combines are devoting their energies solely to armament production. Until the end of the war only second-hand cars will be on sale

Conditions Almost Normal

The wartime British motorists, however, has gained what the peace-time motorist had lost—a sense of adventure. Much he still has from pre-war days; good roads, for instance, are just as much at his service.

Perhaps a picture of wartime motoring over here can best be painted by describing a journey. Motoring over here can best be painted by describing a journey I recently made from London to the north of England. Ordinarily, the monthly petrol ration does not allow long runs, but since circumstances compelled my going by road, supplementary rations were issued to me.

The whole world knows how London is standing up to its almost daily nightly bombing, but it is perhaps more difficult for the overseas public to realise the matter of fact manner in which London life proceeds on its normal, or almost normal, way.

Although bomb blast had broken every pane of glass in his home the night before, the smile on the face of my favourite garage attendant was as cheerful as ever and the service as prompt as usual. Only petrol is rationed; everything else essential to the running of a car, including tyres, can still be purchased as required.

Trip To The North

My drive out of London and through the suburbs was quite uneventful, though here and there a heap of ruins showed the result of enemy action on somebody's home.

Soon I was in open country, where intensive ploughing and sowing by the farmers has already made the land even more productive than it was at the end of the last war

Except at its northern end, this is not a spectacularly scenic road, for it passes mostly through flat lands and "hunting" country But the foundations of one of our earliest and most important roads lie in many places beneath its present-day surface.

The Romans built our first road to the north, and called it "Ermine Street". Along it their chariots sped and legionaries marched. Several towns on this route trace their beginnings to Roman occupation, and strangely enough, one of our military camps on this road is situated exactly where the Romans once kept a permanent garrison. Later, came other invaders—the Saxons, Danes and Normans—but since the 11th century no foreign conquering foot has trod this historic highway.

Traffic Undiminished

To-day, despite an attempted enemy blockade, it teems with traffic as never before. Private motoring has considerably diminished, but in its place are thousands of army lorries, tanks, and goods vehicles. For day in, day out, in spite of the "Blitzkrieg' cargo boats, heavily laden with food and munitions, and oil tankers carrying millions of gallons are rapidly unloaded at our many and extensive docks, and from thence their cargoes are distributed all over the kingdom.

England, to me, had never looked more beautiful. There were many times when one could forget the war. Certainly the generous helpings I received for my mid-day meal at a village inn did not remind me of it. For no coupons are required for restaurant and hotel meals.

Industrial Intrusion

As I approached the Midlands, a sterner mood of England was apparent. Barrage balloons could be seen in the distance, mounting guard over vital industries. Concrete "road blocks" and guard houses became more frequent. Traffic considerably increased. Watchful 'planes circled continuously overhead. And on the air, with ever increasing intensity came to hum of non-stop machinery.

Many miles had to be traversed before I was clear of this great productive region, and out into a countryside which was not always so rural in character as it at first appeared. Sometimes, on the far horizon, cleverly camouflaged buildings would arouse a momentary speculation as to what they contained.

Sleepy villages no longer dream the centuries away; instead, they wake each morning to the reveille, and delight in the life and movement of keen young soldiers stationed in their midst. From out of quiet lanes groups of blue or khaki clad girls would come strolling, free for a few hours from war work. I also drove by vast tracts of land in the process of being levelled for the building of more and more factories and aerodromes.

Sense Of Adventure

And all the time, all the way, that new sense of adventure persisted. To drive along strange roads without one direction sign to be found; to see not one word in any village to indicate its name; to thread one's way through unknown towns, in which not even the tradesmen's vans give any hint of their origin; to meet loyally suspicious country folk (if one was unknowingly near a military objective) who refuse information—all this is an adventure in itself. Truly, along our twisting, winding roads any invader would be hopelessly lost.

Towards the end of my journey came the mighty industrial north. Rugged, indomitable, as are its people, no enemy threat or raid will stop the production of war material and goods for export trade in these immense cities.

Traffic on the roads—both civil and military. A private car follows a Bren Gun-carrier.

Owing to the scarcity of skilled labourer, women are working at petrol stations.

HITLER
He lost Hess and now Goering!

When Fuehrer And Field Marshal Disagree

Hitler Sacks Goering

By E. B. WAREING

GOERING
...morphia again?

The "Die Zeitung," the German language paper published in this country, learns that the statement made by the Moscow Radio that a Hitler-Goering crisis has broken out in Germany is correct.

The origin of this crisis, it states, goes back to the period immediately following the collapse of France. At that time Goering urged the immediate invasion of England. The advice of Field Marshal Keitel, Chief of Staff, was to give the exhausted troops an early pause for rest and reorganisation.

Hitler was also particularly influenced by Admiral Raeder's opinion that the enterprise would be hopeless in view of the British naval strength.

Morphia Again?

At that time Goering was living at Hotel Crillon, Paris, and refused to go back to Berlin, according to the "Die Zeitung". For a time his name disappeared from German propaganda. Rumours began to circulate that he had again become addicted to morphia.

After this, the relations between Goering and Hitler were no longer of the best. In the spring of 1941 there was a temporary reconciliation, and Goering's prestige rose in military circles after the conquest of Crete.

After the flight of Hess to England, there was great nervousness in the Nazi hierarchy. Hitler gave definite orders to Himmler, Chief of the Gestapo, to keep a close watch over every Nazi leader, no matter how highly he was trusted.

Notice had to be given in advance to the head office of the Gestapo in Berlin of any intended change of residence or journeys. Goering, who was on the point of setting out on a hunting trip, showed great anger at this autocratic order of Hitler's.

A definite breach was reached, declares the paper, when the attack on Russia came under discussion. Despite the Balkan campaign and the capture of Crete, it was Goering's policy to build up his air strategy most strongly against the western offensive bases.

Divided Counsels

In the army, views were divided. The younger blitzkrieg experts favoured an attack on Russia, while the older men who feared a war on two fronts were opposed to it. Such party leaders as Goebbels, Ribbentrop and Himmler were definitely in favour of war on Russia.

Goering stated that, if Russia were attacked, he could no longer assume responsibility for the air situation in Western Europe. This view of Goering's was taken over by Hitler, though in a distorted form in his proclamation of June 22.

Hitler twisted Goering's statement in just the same way as he has twisted declarations by foreign statesmen. The relevant passage of the proclamation reads:

"Thus (after alleged Russian deployment on the German eastern frontier) came about the result intended by British and Soviet Russian co-coperation, namely, a tying-up of such powerful German forces in the east that a radical conclusion of the war in the west, particularly in the air, could no longer be vouched for by the German High Command." (The translation here is from the telegraphed version of the proclamation).

Goering Resigns

Those behind the scenes were consequently able to recognise in this hardly disguised reproach that the relations between Hitler and Goering were very troubled.

Goering thereupon informed Hitler that he would retire from the supreme command of the Luftwaffe, states the "Die Zeitung." Hitler accepted this, and declared that he would take over the Luftwaffe himself.

For all practical purposes, the command is now in the hands of Gen. Field Marshal Milch, who is immediately responsible to Hitler.

For obvious reasons, the change was not published. Goering was completely neglected by Goebbels's propaganda. He is at present in his country house at Karinhall, against which, adds the paper, Himmler has drawn an impenetrable cordon of the Gestapo.

It remains to be seen whether the breach between Hitler and Goering is final or whether it will again be overcome, at all events superficially.

Hitler And Astrologers

GOEBBELS' DEPARTMENT PREPARES FALSE 'READINGS FROM THE STARS'

(By WALTER TSCHUPPIK.)

Shortly after the arrival in England of Rudolf Hess, the Fuehrer's deputy, it was remembered in London that at a gathering of British astrologers, meeting at Harrogate on April 13th 1941, a remarkable prophecy had been made. An astrologer, Mr. T. Mawby Cole, declared that the conjunction of planets on May 11th 1941 signified an event of historic importance on that day. "A great spiritual force is about to be released on our planet", Mr. Cole pronounced mysteriously. To be sure, the unfortunate man had no suspicion that he himself would not survive the eleventh of May. Chance had it that he was killed in a heavy German air raid on London in the night of May 10th.

SIGNIFICANCE OF MAY 11TH.

After the sensational landing of Rudolf Hess in England, inquisitive journalists, interested in the associations between mysticism and politics, went to call upon Mr. Mawby Cole to ask whether he could furnish further readings from the stars. The astrologer's study was deserted, but in it they found an astrological chart, on which was marked the conjunction of Jupiter and Saturn on May 11th, 1941, and, more important, an American journal of astrology, which also dealt with the significance of this date for mankind.

GOEBBELS' "AMO"

It must be explained that in the United States great interest is shown in all that happens "between heaven and earth". There are numerous journals devoted to occultism, spiritualism, so-called "metapsychology" and other phenomena on which imagination loves to dwell. Magazines on astrology alone run into hundreds. It should also be known that clever Dr. Goebbels was quick to realise the value of astrology to German propaganda, and that his Ministry has a special department called "Amo", the name being concocted in Berlin fashion from the initial letters of astrology, metapsychology and occultism. Nazi astrologers send out articles in various languages all over the world in order to prepare public opinion for events to which Hitler desires that attention should be drawn.

WHY HESS CHOSE THIS DATE.

These fact must be known if we are to explain how it was that Rudolf Hess chose May 11th 1941, as the date of his visit to Britain, the date prophesied by the unfortunate Mr. Cole and many American astrologers as that on which "a great spiritual force will be released on our planet." Berlin propaganda has revealed to the world that Herr Hess had long consorted with astrologers and put great faith in their pronouncements. Here, too, he follows in the track of his master, who at Berchtesgaden has his own private astrologer, like Wallenstein. Until recently, Hitler's star

(Continued On Page 38)

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SALMAH SAHAFI Says:

THIS IS WHY A COLLEGE GIRL FAILS AS A HOUSEWIFE!

It is a well-known fact that inspite of the insistence of an educated young man to have an educated girl as his bride the wise parents believe that the young man will be more happy with a girl of very little education and knowledge of the outside world than with the product of the college.

And I think the parents are right in believing so. The college girl does make a 'not very good housewife.'

Heroes Or Hypocrites?

Here are the reasons. I have been a college girl myself and my parents being educationists, I have had the opportunity of travelling far and wide. Being one of the most active members of the college I have worked with boys, shoulder to shoulder. I have known boys who made no secret of their contempt for the girl who believes in career and freedom. These boys honestly believe and let others know that they so believe that the place of a woman is in the four walls of the house where she must stay and stay till death, 'to obey and to procreate'. I admired these boys because they did not lure the girls into marrying them by advocating views and principles they did not believe.

This is one type but I have known the other dangerous type—the type that shouts from the platform claiming the emancipation of women, equality of rights for them, and the freedom of thought and action, without for a moment believing in them. These are the heroes of the college. They go about in smart clothes and read modern authors. And the girls find in them the men of their dreams—little knowing that they are really as conservative at heart as the others! For this type I had nothing but contempt.

Then there is the in-between type. This type believes in both the views—of course depending upon the convenience and the particular circumstances. When it comes to getting the love of girl they become all modern. This class will not mind sneaking in and out of a family room of an Irani's restaurant but they will not dare in company of a girl to occupy a table in the common hall of the hotel. For this class I felt both contempt and pity.

For all practical purposes both the second and the in-between classes are dangerous to the modern educated girl who dreams of making her marriage a success. It is to them that she owes her failure as a housewife and not because she is in any way less fit to manage a house than her sister of the old type.

Is Education A Handicap?

To suppose that education can make anybody less efficient, less fit not only to manage the house but to succeed in anything that one takes in hand is like saying that an unarmed man has a greater chance to save himself from a physical danger than has the armed man. If education can make the young man of to-day a better and more useful citizen of to-morrow, then it is foolish to say that the same education can make the girl anything but a more refined and cultured edition of the uneducated and, therefore, unarmed maiden of yesterday. Two persons guided by the light from the same torch cannot go in two opposite directions.

"The lover, the friend, the companion of the courtship days..."

And yet the young lady apparently does fail. It is because synthetic pearls and rubies look so 'real' in this modern age that she more than often chooses the 'imitation' for the 'real'. Lured by the sham broad-mindedness of one of the "heroes", already mentioned by me, she chooses a man who, she thinks, will accommodate himself to her broader and clearer outlook of life, will grant her the rights that every human-being should have, will let her chalk out for herself a part-time or whole time career when she can do so without much inconveniencing the people she loves, will take as much interest in her activities inside and outside the house, will take her 'places', as he used to do so often before the marriage vows were taken, will let her decide exactly how many children and when she should have them will not force her to accommodate herself to the extreme views and outlook of her 'in-laws' but will be ready to build up a separate nest for her and for himself to ensure a peaceful and happy home for the children born out of their union.

After all, our parents have lived their lives their own ways and we have a right to live ours in our own way. Where slight differences exist between herself and her in-laws, no sane girl will insist on staying independently but where a wide gulf in ideas makes harmonious life an impossibility, there is no wiser a move than staying independently. After all, living apart does not mean one has stopped loving one's parents or one's sisters or brothers. Does one not do that when one goes to far off place and even to foreign lands in search of higher education

Before And After The Marriage

This she hopes for, because, everything the young man did and say before he led her to the marriage altar only convinces her more and more that in him she will find the lover of her dreams the rational companion that he pretends to be.

But once the wedding bells ring and she becomes his by law "till death does them part", (so true in the case of the Indian Bride), she wakes up from her dreams with a rude shock. The lover, the friend, the companion of the courtship days is no more there. Before her she now sees, for the first time, her Lord, her Master Educated or uneducated, she is just his 'Charno Ki Dasi'.

True it is she does not have to cover her face with a veil, before her 'in-laws', she has not to go to the river to wash the household linen and to the well to fetch water, or to clean the utensils.

"Like the 'Saptapadi' in the marriage ceremony she must follow him blindly".

Perhaps there are servants in the house and she can do her stitching all through the day but she can do that and nothing more. Grim reality strikes her in the face again and again—she has no personal freedom. All the qualities for which he admired her once—her choice, and love for variety, in the matter of dress, her ability to mix well, her talents, her success at the college debates, her cleverness and boldness—all these, she finds, hamper her chances of happiness at every step For, she must not think of an independent existence. Now she has become Mrs.—his wife, his woman. Like the maiden name she discarded from the moment she became his, she must forget and sacrifice all that she was once. Like the 'Saptapadi' in the marriage ceremony, she must follow him, blindly, curbing all her natural desires, her passions, her dreams of doing this and that.

He likes her and marries her because she was 'so bold, so free, so gay, so talented, so intelligent'. He does not want an uneducated girl as his wife. After all, what interest could she take in his work, what intellectual companionship could she give him? What would she know of how to dress and to entertain? What would she understand of his poetic urge—'the grandeur of the rising Sun or the beauty of the Sunset'?

Companion Or Piece Of Furniture?

Therefore, he seduces the educated girl into marrying him. And the moment she marries him he denies her the very things he once admired her doing, he denies her the rights which every human being should have, he denies her the contact with the outside world, he stops her from meeting even old time friends, he decides for her when and where to go.

Before marriage she was his friend and companion. Now she is just a beautiful piece of furniture which he can move when and where he likes, display it proudly or hide it—as it suits his whim.

And the poor girl, intellectually awakened by the education she has received, her faculties aroused, does not know how to make her marriage a success. To make it successful she alone must make all the sacrifices. She must forget that she was ever educated, that she ever knew freedom of thought and action, that she ever stood on the college platform ghting for woman's right to refuse to be just a puppet in the hands of her husband, to live like a human-being fighting the battle of life, not, by following behind the husband like a shadow but by walking with him side by side as a help-mate, as his armed companion. If she once danced to satisfy her natural artistic urge, she must now dance only to his whims In fact she must forget that she ever had an existence any different from that of the uneducated, timid, ignorant house-wife.

She tries but her brain, from which education has removed the film of ignorance and which has been sharpened by experience and knowledge, cannot now revert to the old state of laziness or stupidity. With the awakening of her mental faculties, she has awakened completely. Whatever she does, she cannot forget that.

The same education that we hope to give not only to the hundreds but to millions in India so that we may know liberation from the bonds of slavery, has aroused her to fight for her own liberation from the age-old shackles of society—from old ideas that glorified her even as they made her suffer so that the happiness of the entire household was built on her unhappiness, from the law that made her the slave of the parents in the childhood, the slave of her husband and then the slave of her son.

She, therefore, fails as a housewife The basis on which she

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Dr. Patterson's

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UNKNOWN MAN OF THE RADIO

SARNOFF, PIONEER OF THE MACHINE AGE, WHO IS ESSENTIALLY A PHILOSOPHER

SARNOFF,
Philosopher and mechanical genius!

David Sarnoff is 50 years old. Just about the time he was born, a bearded German scientist demonstrated that there were other waves besides those of light traversing the ether. A few years later a lean Italian constructed a device for using these waves for telegraphic communication.

And while these things were happening the child played in his native village in Russia, little dreaming that he would take a leading part in developing the work of Hertz and Marconi and make Puck's promised girdle round the earth seem like the pace of a snail.

No Sob-Sister Stuff

To-day it is hard to dissociate Sarnoff's name from radio. The wireless operator who, twenty-nine years ago, hearing reports of the S O S from the sinking Titanic, remained at his post for seventy-two hours, now directs the destinies of the Radio Corporation of America, the National Broadcasting Company and their affiliates in the field of radio.

High up in the RCA Building a heavy-set man, sitting at his desk in one corner of a large paneled office, leaned back in his chair and said, "Now when you write your story cut out all the sob-sister stuff and remember that the Alger stories are out of date."

He had said the same thing twelve years ago, but it is as impossible now as it was then to give a picture of the man without telling of the strange quirks of fate and the driving force behind him which turned a poor immigrant boy into the head of one of the country's biggest industries.

He sat there dressed in brown. His blue eyes at times rested on a bronze bas-relief of Marconi set over an electric fireplace. At other times they turned toward silver-framed photographs of his wife and three boys which stood on small tables. His mouth, with its thin upper lip and heavy lower one, changed its expression as he spoke from severity to kindliness. He presented so perfect a picture of the big business executive of America it was hard to believe that as a boy of 9, unable to speak the language, he had helped to support himself by selling newspapers in the city's lower East Side.

It would be as unfair to this country which gave him the opportunities as it would be to Mr. Sarnoff, who had the ability to make the most of them, not to mention these things. Of all the leading industrialists I have met he is the most articulate and his interests are the most varied. He likes to evolve philosophical theories and the privilege of discussing them is as dear to him as it was to the metaphysicians of old. This president and director of one of the largest organizations in its field still finds time to reread Burton's "Anatomy of Melancholy" and Chapman's "Homer."

Passion For Music

Music, too, holds a great interest for David Sarnoff, and it was he who invited Dr. Walter Damrosch to give his Music Appreciation hours over the radio. Ten years ago he brought the Metropolitan to the air, and was largely instrumental in securing Toscanini as an NBC conductor.

Proud as he is of the classical music that is broadcast, he confesses that every now and then he "plays hooky" from his office to attend a concert or opera.

When I asked him if it were not sufficient for him to hear these over the radio a smile spread over his face, writes S. J. Woolf in the "New York Times Magazine."

"Man is a gregarious animal," he answered. "He likes to rub elbows with his fellow-man. No matter how perfect the broadcasting of a concert is, one always feels the absence of the actual performers and the audience. Even when television becomes general it will never take the place of personal performance."

Still smiling he went on. "Don't think I am underrating the possibilities of radio. It has been a tremendous gift to man. In addition to filling space with messages, music and speech it has given birth to a wide variety of products and services.

"To-day the world is racked by war, yet international communication has not been dstroyed. No dictator can stop the flow of thoughts from countries opposing him. The best he can do is to prevent the people in his country from listening, and in this he does not always succeed."

He leaned alarmingly far back in his swivel chair. In one of his hands was a large cigar.

"Speaking of war," he went on, "brings to mind a subject to which I have given much thought recently. Certain men whose ideas run largely along mechanical lines have betrayed a tendency to admire the technical progress of the Germans. The efficiency and ingenuity shown by the Nazis has appealed to those whose god is the machine.

"I'd like to have a heart-to-heart talk with one or two of them. I would like to tell them a few things which might change the opinion they hold of German mechanical skill. I wonder if any of them has considered the fact that practically every weapon and method the Germans are employing are the development of American inventive genius.

American Genius

"The many uses of electricity, the telegraph, the telephone, the automobile, the caterpillar method of propulsion of tanks, the steam vessel, the submarine, the airplane and broadcasting were all created in America. They were created not for the purpose of war but for peaceful use. The Germans have taken these creations and adapted them to war. Even when it comes to the implements of war I wonder if these admirers of Germany remember that the torpedo was first planned by an artist, Robert Fulton, who later gave the world the steamboat. Have they forgotten that ironclad vessels and revolving gun turrets were first used in our Civil War and that two American brothers, the Maxims, made pretty big reputations, one for a gun and the other for high explosives?"

America is proud not of its implements of war but rather those of peace, Mr. Sarnoff went on. He emphasized that there is a difference between creation and adaptation, and the lines which adaptation follows show the trend of thought of a people. "When the Wright brothers first flew their plane at Kitty Hawk I am sure they never thought that their peacetime invention would be used to kill women and children," he said. "And while America was improving the airplane as another means of transportation the Germans were developing it as an angel of death.

"The same broadcasting which has brought the finest music in the world to the people all over this country has been employed by dictators to spread their gospel of hate and lies, and this method of communication played a large part in the rise of totalitarianism."

"So, after all, America is responsible for it," I jokingly remarked.

"Not exactly," Mr. Sarnoff countered. "There is a tendency to blame technology for all the ills of the world. Men are out of jobs and blame the machine. The other side of the story, by this time an old one, is nevertheless true. The machine provides new jobs."

At this point I raised the question of the camera's supplanting the artist.

"Mediocrity may be harmed by the machine, but real genius is not. But I am not sure that even mediocrity is harmed. I don't for one moment believe that the number of artists who have lost their jobs as a result of the camera is as great as the number who have found work animating cartoons and drawing posters for moving pictures.

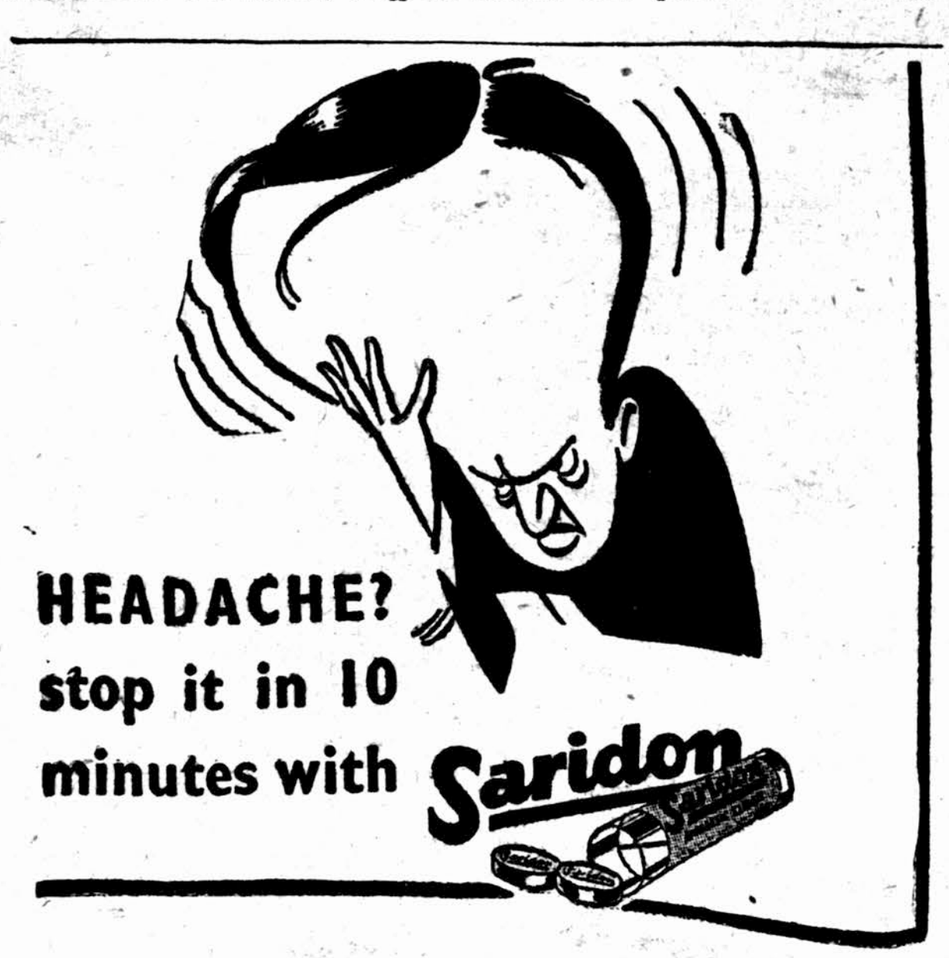
"As for radio, naturally it can carry lies as well as the truth. I am one of those who do not believe that lies can endure. If dictators gained their power through the help of the microphone I feel certain that it also will play a large part in their downfall.

State Of Mind

"We know that the gifts of science can and have been misused, but dictators arose and people fought and destroyed each other long before the scientific wonders of our day were even imagined. Rome had none of our scientific instruments, yet the Romans destroyed Carthage, killing nine-tenths of her million population without the use of airplanes or poison gas. In addition she sold those Carthaginians not killed into slavery. That is still a record for modern aggressors to look up to.

"Don't forget that belligerency is a state of mind, not of matter. Man's relations to his fellow-men

(Continued on page 34)



What Is True Religion?

BOOKS AND THEIR AUTHORS

HUMANISM, OR THE HUMAN RELIGION By Swami Krishnanand Published by The Vishwa Sevak Sangha, Jawalamukhi (Himalaya) 1940. Pp. 213 Price Rs. 2 - net or Rs. 2-8-0 per V.P.P.

The author describes the aim of his book to be world peace. According to him, the present deplorable state of civilisation and politics is due to ignorance and disregard of certain eternal laws which the author proceeds to specify, the predominant of them, being, love of humanity.

Belief in God is essentially necessary. This is the fundamental principle underlying all religions, e.g. Hindu, Buddhistic, Christian, etc. The author, in support and elucidation of his argument, quotes extensively from the Bhagvad Gita, Shrimad Bhagavat, and the Quran. The translations accompanying the extracts (where necessary), are very helpful and the stories from life, interestingly serve to drive the moral home.

TRUE COLLECTIVE HAPPINESS

In the chapter on "Philosophy of Religion", the author explains the discipline that one should undergo for reaching true collective happiness. The author says to the reader; "Heaven or emancipation,—whatever you desire,—you should realise here in the present existence. And that can be attained by working for the happiness of the world or redemption thereof, which, we call Humanism or the Human Religion."

Whilst not subscribing to the practice of unadulterated non-violence preached and practised by Mahatma Gandhi, the author attributes the greatness and influence of Mahatma Gandhi to his strict and sincere religious character, which implies an ardent belief in God and expansion of the heart, touching the whole mankind. Selflessness, goodwill and co-operation are the laws of Nature, as is shown by the service rendered to humanity by the Sun the air, the rains, etc.

The author gives at pages 142-144 an excellent form of common prayer worth adoption, and suggests that on rational grounds. "Humanism" should be accepted as the true religion. It is not a new faith, but is made up of the best common elements of all religions and so avoids sectarianism and dogmatism. In the chapter on "How to Bring Humanism into Practice" the Swami elaborates a noble vision of a new World Order and gives a detailed scheme for its accomplishment, and in the succeeding chapter meets the possible objections thereto. Although the book is marred by misprints, it provides throughout, interesting and instructive reading.

N. H. P.

A BRAVE DREAM FLIGHT

"LYRICS AND SONNETS" by M. Gilbert. The Hosali Press, 6 Ulsoor Road, Bangalore. Price Re. 1.

This elegantly got-up book of poems is apparently Mr. Gilbert's first attempt not only at collection but perhaps at appearing in print. I do not remember to have read this poet's work anywhere before. We have here twenty-four poems: eight sonnets and sixteen lyrics.

The best piece in the book is to my mind Sonnet Two beginning

Angelic soul! O would I had thy heart
Of deathless, spotless innocence that lies
Reflected in thy frank and wondering eyes!

"The Rain-Drop" is undoubtedly the most inspired of the lyrics and contains admirable feeling full of sincerity and truth. It recalls a shoal of memories—Shelley and Coleridge and our own Rabindranath Tagore. The last stanza is clearly Wordsworthian in conception and philosophy.

A FEW SLIPS

There are a few slips which spoil something of the reader's enjoyment; a little care would have detected them. For instance, in "Sahara", an ambitious attempt perhaps, occur the lines:

"My ashen coloured floor I thoughtful paced.
I seemed to feel that wild and free and warm
Breezes from Sahara on my cheek,' etc.

Use is made of such expressions as 'Organ Thou eternel!' (p 16), 'bubble years of time' (p 15), 'Strikes upon the metal gong aloud' etc.

The author should have employed greater vigilance in correcting the proofs; we find spellings like 'murmers' (p 5), 'gingling', 'conchs' (p 6), 'light'ning' (for 'lightning') (p 7), 'wreathes' (p 15), 'mein' (p 20), etc.

Nevertheless, the volume has occasional felicities of apt expression for which I should prize the book.

'The mellow moon
Was melting in a sweeping sky..
The starry, silver, twinkling gleam
Seemed angels' eyes upon the lake.'

('A Moonlit Night').

And

"The world is a heart
Where wells up from sadness, joy!'

('Rhythm').

'Love' is strongly reminiscent of James Stephens' 'A Bird's Song'.

Again and again, Friedrich Nietzche's well-known words rang into my ears while I was reading this book: "Unless you have chaos within, you cannot give birth to a dancing star".

P. R. K.

"Next Please!" Says The Barber, And Makes A Book About It

Displays of "temperament" are expected from prima donnas but not from barbers; yet in his autobiography, "Next Please!" (Jarrolds, 12s. 6d.), Mr. Ian Macrae, who is himself a barber, describes one whose moods rivalled those of the most highly-strung operatic star.

This man, an Italian called Marzi, was an artist in his own line which accounted for the fact that his customers—"mainly waiters, chefs and crooks ... all good judges of hair-cutting"—willingly endured his eccentricities. If he did not feel like cutting hair on any given day, he did nothing.

The result of this temperament, however, was extra work. He had to work late in the evenings because some of his clients would have waited till midnight until he cut their hair. Some called in many times in the course of the day on the off-chance of finding him in a good mood. Then, they would find that he'd gone from the sublime to the ridiculous and wouldn't cut their hair until they played "Cinque Cento"—his favourite card game. If he won the first half-crown they had their hair-cut: if he lost they were doomed. He'd play all night until he got his money back and some of theirs into the bargain.

Gambling, in fact, was the cause of all Marzi's troubles, as he fully realized.

King Of Cursers

Marzi, however, had another accomplishment. "Among his compatriots he was known as the King of Cursers," says Mr. Macrae. "Even crooks quailed before his invective ... Yet he was one of the kindest-hearted men I've ever come across'. If it was one of his days for cursing, apparently he would not work although

the customers tried to cajole him with cups of tea (he didn't drink liquor) cigarettes, books for his children, or even the offer of "cert" winners. As many as five customers at a time were waiting for Marzi to finish his cup of tea or walk round the block. He tried to pass them on to me, but the fish just wouldn't nibble. He extolled my work by laying fantastic odds that my work was better than his ... They couldn't be convinced

After months of practice, Mr. Macrae did serve some of Marzi's special customers and "they didn't complain very much." Mr. Macrae felt that he was getting on.

"Catching" The Customer

One of Mr. Macrae's employers was an expert at what is known in the trade as "catching"— the infuriating habit of selling bottles of hair tonic and other expensive extras to a man who has come in for a six-penny shave. This employer, while insisting that his was not a "catch-shop", proceeded to give Mr. Macrae "a few tips on scientific selling":—

"Now, when you ask for a singe, say: 'I'm just going to run the taper over your head sir.' for a shampoo. say: 'I'm just going to wash off the tips, sir.' And you'll have to learn to modulate your voice so they can hardly hear you. Then, when you've asked about a singe or shampoo or whatever it is, say: 'Is that all right, sir?' in a slightly raised voice. You'll find out that they always say yes. If they don't —try again and you'll find that they'll have it. You "must" keep on all the time trying to get the extras."

Gentlemen — you have been warned. Mr. Macrae, however, did not put these suggestions into practice, and did not stay long in the job. but he saw one customer who came in for a shave presented with a bill for £4 12s. 6d. (which he paid without comment) and was told of another whose bill had totalled £26 10s.

Later on Mr. Macrae worked for "an exclusive Mayfair hairdresser." The owner of this establishment told him:—

"All my clients are members of 'Society.' You mustn't press anything at all. I absolutely forbid it. Any man I find selling unnecessary treatments or goods will be dismissed immediately. That doesn't mean you shouldn't suggest anything that will be of benefit. If you're ever in doubt—send for me and I'll tell you what's to be done. My clients place implicit trust in me and I return the compliment by looking after their interests."

Mr. Macrae apparently approved of this attitude and he adds, "the aristocrats were easier to please than any other type of client I'd attended to heretofore. Furthermore, they took as much interest in my work as I did myself."

Lower in the social scale, and presumably more difficult to please were some of Mr Macrae's

(Continued on page 38)

"INDIAN THOUGHT"

Excellent Quarterly Journal

The second issue of "Indian Thought," a quarterly journal edited by R. K. Narayan, marks a pleasant and welcome improvement on its first number issued in April. both in its get-up and the selection of the literary fare it provides.

R. K. Narayan himself has contributed two bits written in his usual light, humorous style. Two stories, one a terribly morbid piece translated from Kanarese called 'The Dog" and another original one entitled 'The Legend on the Wall," a batch of letters from one unknown person to another unknown person, some fine translations from ancient Tamil literature and a few other articles complete the contents of the journal.

The story 'The Legend on the Wall' is a fine piece of atmosphere writing.

There is a certain sugary sweetness about "The letters" but since neither the identity of the author and the other persons mentioned in the letters nor the circumstances in which the letters were written is disclosed the letters seem to hang in the void.

The most distinctive piece in the whole issue is an article entitled "Good Earth' by a gentleman who hides his light under the cryptic letters. "N. R." The article is not only remarkable for the flow of its language and the felicity of its expression but also for the constructive suggestion regarding the alleviation of the tax burden on the poor peasants. One would wish that this writer, who obviously knows what he is talking about, would elaborate his suggestions in greater detail

If the magazine keeps up the pace of its improvement there is no doubt it will make a hit very soon.

G. N. A.

GUJARATI SCHOOL TEXTS

FIRST, SECOND AND SEVENTH READERS OF THE GUJARAT VIDYAPITHA EDUCATIONAL (GUJARATI) SERIES. NAVAJIVAN KARYALAWA AHMEDABAD. Prices, annas 2, 2 and 7 respectively.

The progressive and realistic outlook of the Gujarat Vidyapitha is clearly reflected in its text-books. which are revised from time to time in order to supply the changing educational demands of Gujarat. The lessons and poems are intelligible, interesting and inspiring to the students in the different stages of education and are calculated to inculcate in them knowledge, virtues of truth and love and the spirit of nationalism.

D.

OUR SHORT STORY

LITTLE JOKE

By RICHARD HILL WILKINSON

She couldn't imagine why she had ever believed she loved him.

Hagar sat on the open, roofless veranda of Neal Pomeroy's summer beach cottage and simmered in the sun. It wasn't because of the sun she simmered. The sun was bright and warm and friendly. She simmered because a man named Nigel Meade, who was to be one of Neal's week-end guests, hadn't put in an appearance.

She also simmered because she had quarrelled with Rus Mercer, whom she had, two days ago, been foolish enough to believe she loved. She had quarrelled with Rus because Rus didn't want her to accept the invitation they had both received to spend the week-end at Pomeray's camp.

"It's no place for us," Rus had said. "Pomeroy's got more money than he knows what to do with. His chief aim in life is to amuse himself, mostly with practical jokes. There will be a lot of drinking and a lot of idle, bored people around."

"For heaven's sake," Hagar had explained, "don't be so narrow-minded. Let's go down and wallow in the lap of luxury for a change. I'd enjoy the sensation. I think," she said a little grimly, "I'll be able to maintain my self-respect all right."

But there was another reason why Hagar had wanted to go—Nigel Meade. Neal had told her about him. He was a very accomplished young man. Tall and handsome and good-natured and a lot of fun.

"And he's dying to meet you," Neal had added.

So Hagar, flattered, had quarrelled with Rus and gone down to Neal's camp without him. And now she was simmering in the sun.

"Dying to meet me, indeed!" she thought furiously. "He must be. Here it is Saturday afternoon and he hasn't even put in an appearance. It looks—why it looks as though I'm throwing myself at his head."

Then she thought of Rus, and was furious at him. She couldn't imagine why she had ever believed she loved him.

And just then a young, good-looking, bare-headed boy, carrying a large black bag, came up on to the veranda. "Excuse me," he said. "Are you the lady of the house? But of course you are. I'm from the Hiller Brush company. Have you your order ready?"

"Lord!" thought Hagar. "And now a Hiller Brush man to contend with. Aloud, she said: "I'm not the lady of the house. There's isn't any lady of the house. I'm sure no one here is interested in Hiller brushes."

"I beg to differ," said the young man. "There is a lady here." He smiled at her winningly. "And how can you know whether or not you need any brushes when you haven't seen my stock?"

Deliberately he knelt and opened his bag. Hagar raged. The impudence of him! She looked about in the hopes of seeing Neal or one of the servants or another guest. But no one was in sight.

"Now, this little number," began the young man, holding up a small black brush.

"Will you please go away? asked Hagar. "I'm not inter——"

"Is free," said the young man. "That is, it's free if you purchase ten floor brushes and——"

"I dont care if everything you have is free and you throw in a baseball bat to boot. I don't want any brushes."

"Pardon," said the young man. "Everyone needs brushes. Now, this, believe it or not, is a back-washing brush. I suppose you do wash your back occasionally."

"If you don't go away I shall call one of the servants.

"Fine!" The more the merrier. Everyone uses brushes these days."

Just then the door opened and Neal Pomeroy came out. Hagar breathed a sign of relief. "Neal, this person is annoying me, will you please send him away?"

Neal stared. "Why, it's the Hiller Brush man!"

"Of course it's the Hiller Brush man. That's why I want you to send him away."

"Sir," said the young man, "could you use a good hat brush?"

"You bet!" cried Neal. "I'll take a dozen. Say, I've been waiting for you to show up!"

Hagar gaped, Of all the——

"And now," said the young man, "I'm going to sell the young lady a back-washing brush if it's the last thing I do!"

"You are not!" cried Hagar.

"Now, look, Hagar," said Neal. "Your back is dirty. I noticed it this morning when you were in swimming."

"There!" said the young man.

"Neal Pomeroy!" cried Hagar, flushed to the roots of her hair.

"I'm sorry, Hagar, but it's a fact," said Neal.

"If you like," said the young man, "I'll demonstrate for you."

Hagar bounded to her feet She felt mortified, insulted. Her eyes blazed. "Neal Pomeroy, if I ever thought you would permit—Then she stopped. Neal was grinning broadly. The young man began to laugh. Neal said.

"By jove, you're a beauty when you get mad, Hagar. Eh, Nigel?" He looked at the Hiller Brush man, who said:

"Right, Honey, you're O. K. I'm Nigel Meade, the guy you came down to meet. Don't mind my way of introducing myself. Just a little joke that Neal and I thought up. Cute, eh?"

"Just a little joke?" Hagar began again, and stopped. A car has swung into the drive. She stared at the driver a minute, then with a little cry fled down the steps. "Rus!" she shrieked. "Oh, Rus, thank goodness you had sense enough to know I was only being stubborn and came down here to take me back home. You did, didn't you, Rus?"

Rus grinned happily. "That", he said, "is one hundred per cent correct."

Hagar, her heart warm, climbed in beside him. "Send my clothes at your convenience,' she called back to Neal. "Just a little joke of mine. I didn't want to meet Nigel Meade at all. Cute, eh?"

Soaked to the Skin
.... but I wasn't afraid of a cold
I knew just what to do to avoid catching cold. As soon as I reached home and changed my clothes, I got out the Mistol — quick!
I put a few drops of Mistol in each nostril—and when I felt Mistol's soothing medication trickling down my throat, I knew I was safe from a cold.
Despite that soaking, I didn't even sneeze once! Mistol is certainly reliable in preventing colds — and in bringing relief from catarrh, stuffed-up head, and Calcutta throat. Doctors say you should use Mistol regularly because it removes germ-carrying mucus from the nose and throat. You then avoid many contagious ailments that originate there.
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Mistol Drops For the NOSE and THROAT
Avoid colds with
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RECOMMENDED BY DOCTORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

ART NOTES AND COMMENTS:

ART ENSHRINES UNITY

BASIC CULTURAL SYNTHESIS—NO COMMUNALISM IN ART—CURRENT DISRUPTIVE TENDENCIES—LIMITATIONS ON CULTURAL MOVEMENT—FROM THE DANCE-FRONT—SOUTH AND NORTH MEET—WANTED AESTHETIC DRIVE—COLLABORATION BETWEEN ART AND LITERATURE—ARTISTES' REACTION TO NATURE'S WRATH

By D. G. VYAS

Mrs. Margaret E. Cousins correctly estimated, in her lecture on "India's gift to the world" at Rajahmundry on July 16, India's contribution to the world-culture. The manifold gifts pointed out by her comprise the various Fine Arts too. Indian culture not merely grazed the literary and philosophical summits, but also found expression through and flowered into all the Fine Arts which have retained, through ages, their fragrance and freshness.

Cultural Synthesis

Indian art ranks as a contribution to the world-culture, because of its undisputed distinctiveness and distinction. The creative spirit, which was, as it ought to be, the dominant feature of culture produced the word-renowned monuments like the Ajanta Frescoes and the Tajmahal. Above all it was an all-pervading force of Indian life and manifested itself through several channels including the ordinary objects of utility.

The Hindus and the Moslems—the two major communities—had, in spite of their religious and communal diversities, reconciled themselves to each other. They had evolved a social pattern of living which was based on an indissoluble synthesis of their respective cultures. The creative spirit of India which emanated from the confluence of cultures found an outlet mainly through art. Artistic expression was, thus, a symbol of the unified Indian culture.

The Moslems embraced and enriched arts like music, dance, architecture, sculpture, and painting and artistic handicrafts and gave a fillip to their progress. To-day Indian art, if cleared of the cobweb of current communal vagaries and viewed in the true perspective, will appear a common heritage of the Hindus as well as the Moslems. Ajanta and the Tajmahal are truly national monuments—and cannot be parcelled out into respective communal compartments.

Even a bigoted communalist, be he Hindu or Moslem, will, unless he is a confirmed cynic, proudly claim arts like music and the magnificent monuments as a common but not communal legacy—Indian art is one and indivisible. It enshrines culture and the fundamental unity of India.

Common Language And Art

Love for beauty is a divine gift. It transcends religious, racial and communal precincts and prejudices, if it finds an unfettered scope for its development and diffusion. A beauty-loving nation primarily bestows its love for beauty on the land of its birth and craves to convert it into an earthly paradise. Indians—Hindus and Moslems—loved beauty and allured it to reign supreme over their land. Naturally they prized its art as their inseparable and inalienable patrimony.

Indians were deeply imbued with love for their land and claimed cultural unity which sprang from a common language and common art. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu opportunely affirmed, in her recent lecture at the Moslem Students' Union, the truth that "we cannot, if we are foolish enough to try, untwist this closely intertwisted and intertwined unity of culture that makes modern India."

To Combat Communalism

But attempts are being made to disrupt the hitherto unified life of the people. The shibboleths of the communal platform are a flagrant repudiation of the intimate cultural contacts which have been a great coalescent and cohesive force. The country's march towards its cherished goal of independence is being hampered by the reactionary spirit of communalism. It is to be regretted that the communalists, whose forefathers had subordinated their communal interests to the larger problems of their land and life, should attempt to undo what India has achieved in the form of artistic and cultural unity.

The persistent propaganda from the communal press and platform has activated the virus of communalism which manifests itself frequently in the sporadic outbreak of riots all over the country. Among the ways and means devised by the nationalist leaders to counteract the baneful forces of communalism, the basic cultural unity is slowly appearing on the surface and has begun to rally round itself some cultured persons who are endeavouring to re-establish cultural contacts between the two communities.

But, will the cultural propaganda which has been set in motion achieve its objective if it does not appeal to and approach the masses and especially the scapegoats of the communalists? This is a question which deserves consideration by the protagonists of the movement who organise cultural conferences behind closed doors for the benefit of those who claim culture as their exclusive privilege. It is the ignorant and credulous masses that need the enlightenment that the communities to which they belong are economically interdependent and are inseparably united in the sphere of art and culture.

For The People

The Hindus and Moslems are gifted with a keen artistic sense whose development is a purely educational problem. But the educational system in India has deplorably failed in the discharge of its aesthetic function and also in its approach to the whole bulk of the people. Consequently love for beauty is not, as it was once, an outstanding characteristic of the contemporary life of India. Human antipathies and animosities gain ascendency in a country which is not initiated in the appreciation and admiration of art and, therefore, of beauty.

The movement for the propagation of art and culture should be pioneered by far-sighted realists for the benefit of the people as a whole and not by the sentimentalists and visionaries for the benefit of the so-called "elite" and "privileged." Unfortunately, the politicians and communalists, who command a greater influence over the people, are exploiting their respective sections of the platform and press for the prosecution of their exclusionist policies but are generally repelled by art.

Moving At Snail's Pace

Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai had, in his broadcast talk on "What is Culture" some months back, expressed the opinion that libraries, picture-galleries, museums, in brief, all the institutions that tend to educate, are so many aids to wide dissemination of culture. It is the sacred obligation of the state and the civic administration to provide the institutions which aid dissemination of culture. But unfortunate India is far behind other countries as regards the pursuit of culture through the various agencies of the modern age.

India has library, art, museum, and theatre momevents, but they are proceeding at a snail's pace. All such movements should be co-ordinated and centralised. They should be accorded a liberal patronage by the state and should embrace the whole country in their scope of approach. What India needs, at present, is reaffirmation of her faith in the cultural unity which subsists under the surface of the apparent communal divergences and dissensions. She will not retrieve her lost ground and secure a place in the comity of independent nations unless she develops creative spirit and strength to produce modern editions of Shakuntalas, Ajantas and Tajmahals.

On Dance-Front

The article under the caption "Menaka To Pilot Dance Art," which was contributed to the "Bombay Chronicle" of July 24, discussed the genesis and ideals of the "Nrityalayam" founded by Madame Menaka at Khandala. The institution, because it is founded and conducted by Menaka—a dance-exponent of great abilities and international reputation,—maintains a high standard of training in dance. Its unostentatious existence at Khandala in the age of commercialism and propagandism signifies that it is not the type of an intitution which carries on the trade of dance behind the silhoutte of the art of dance as window-dressing.

Some curious specimens of comments on dance are supplied by two articles which appeared on July 5 and 12 in the "Mysindia". The author of the first article writes "even more advanced than Udaya Shanker or Menaka as a producer of ballet is Sadhona Bose." Probably he has not heard of 'Malavikagnimitram" of Kalidas which has been admirably balletised by Menaka. But does he know what ballet is? The author of the second article, who appears to have been annoyed by some remarks made by the former against Ram Gopal, delivers the judgment in the words "there are no schools in India where such a thorough and complete training in dance is given as at Ram Gopal's school." Comment will be superfluous because the conclusion drawn by the author is self-explanatory.

Well Done, Matunga

The South Indian Association was rightly congratulated by Mr. Pranlal Devakaran Nanjee in his presidential speech at the variety entertainment at Matunga on July 20 in aid of the Malabar Flood and Cyclone Relief Fund, on having brought together the artistes of the south and north on a common platform. The separatist tendences in the two schools of Indian music—in the sphere of art, though unintended by the leaders of either school, should be deprecated especially when India is politically united. They are sure to disappear in course of time if

(Continued On Page 30)

FISHERMAN'S SHELTER

Artist A. A. Bhonsle

A WEEK OF WAR

Tokyo Stands At Bay

AUGUST 1.

This is the hundredth week of the war.

Hitler has had a merry innings so far but he now seems to be badly bogged in Russia. His Axis partner is practically bust-up though in the Far East Japan is standing at bay.

A stalemate seems to be descending upon the Russian front. The second Nazi offensive has apparently exhausted itself and during the last week, the Fuehrer's Headquarters had no territorial gains to report. Smolensk is still in the news as the centre of the struggle and the Soviet Information Bureau persists in denying its fall.

Similarly indecisive is the situation in the two other fronts, in the north and the south, in spite of the tall claims made by the German propagandists. Leningrad and Kiev are both safe yet though stronger pressure is being exerted in the latter area so as to lop off and isolate the whole of Ukraine. It is in the centre, however, that the fight is waxing fast and furious The Soviet spokesman aptly described the Russo-German Front there as a gigantic and continuous Verdun.

Amusing Tales

Hitler has precious little to show for six weeks of intensive Blitzkrieg and it is amusing to note the tales that are being broadcast by the Berlin Radio to reassure the German public. They are being told that it was not for "Lebensraum" or for economic gains that the Fuehrer launched his crusade.

No, Sir! It was only to give a shattering blow to the Soviet military machine and to extirpate the threat in the rear once for all. The real enemy of the Reich, now as before, is that cursed Britain and the attack on Russia is only meant as a preliminary to the invasion of Britain. We don't want the "scorched earth" of those godless Bolshies. No sooner is our work of annihilation of the Red Army over than we will turn to the main agenda

Such tales are naturally wearing pretty thin and if the situation continues as it is for a few weeks more, it will have disastrous reactions upon the Nazi regime. Not only will their myth of military invincibility be exploded, but the repercussions on their home front will be incalculable. There is an unmistakable under-current of discontent—even despair—noticeable among the German masses. Their morale cannot be sustained any longer by empty phrases and vague promises of victories-to-come.

How critical the situation has already become can be realised by the reports coming from Stockholm that a Fifth Column has long been active in Berlin There are also authenticated tales of dissensions in the Nazi Party and the Army High Command Goering is said to be in disgrace and Keitel, the Chief of Staff, removed from his command.

Ein Explosion!

The Hess episode now takes a new meaning against the present background and one need not be in the least surprised if one day a mighty explosion takes place in Germany, bringing down in red ruins the shoddy edifice of "Ein Volk, Ein Reich, Ein Fuehrer" (One People, One Nation, One Leader.)

How can such a fate be averted? By quick and resounding victories, of course. It is the consensus of expert opinion that unless the Nazi forces gain a decisive victory in at least one of the three fronts in the next few weeks, failure will be writ large on the whole campaign howsoever long it may drag on This in its turn will finally disintegrate the hold on the home front.

Hitler is a shrewd strategist and he seems to be busy fixing a second string to his bow. I mentioned above the plan to occupy and isolate Ukraine. This will be boosted as a thumping triumph for German arms. The rich agricultural and industrial resources of Ukraine will moreover be a god-send to the impoverished Reich.

This is only part of the picture. Ukraine is not intended to be merely a consolation prize and a storehouse. It has also a strategic value for a drive to the East. Hitler's eyes are on the Caucasus and its rich oil-fields. It is very likely that instead of persisting in his fruitless attempts to smash the Soviet centre and make a spectacular entry into Moscow, Hitler may decide to strike East.

Linchpin Of East

Preparations for such a flank attack are apparently well advanced. Twenty-seven German divisions are reported to be massed on the Bulgarian frontier and they are not surely sent there for a holiday. The Italian forces, too, are assembling in large numbers in the south, the obvious aim being to crush Turkish opposition in the Axis pincers. Then there are persistent rumours about the infiltration of Iran, about which both the British and Soviet Government have warned Teheran.

Will Turkey withstand the terrific pressure or will she make a

By N. G. JOG

virtue of necessity and allow a free passage to Nazi troops under the specious cover of the recent Turko-German pact of friendship? Her position is changed for the better since that pact was signed. Thanks to the British occupation of Syria, help is again close at hand. Above all the Soviet is no more an unknown quantity and Stalin is said to have despatched a personal letter of reassurance to President Ineunu.

This ought further to fortify Turkish determination to resist all aggression and to strengthen her hands. The Germans are trying their best to overawe the Turkish Government into an acquiescent frame of mind by making a show of their might. But the Turks have eyes to see how that might is faring on the Russian battlefields and they are not likely to be cowed down as easily as the Nazis hope. Once again she is occupying the centre of the strategic stage and on her attitude will depend a great deal the future developments of the war.

Taken Aback

Turning from the stalemate of the war in Europe to the shadows of war in Asia, one feels that Japan is taken somewhat aback by the economic sanctions so swiftly, collectively and unceremoniously imposed upon her by the United States, the British Empire and the Dutch East Indies. The freezing orders may not have quite fronzen her derring-do but they have certainly succeeded in sending a chill through her spine.

The air of injured innocence assumed by Japan is understandable. A bully who is accustomed always to have his way feels like that when somebody calls his bluff. During the last decade the Japs have had a free field in the Far East. They began the game with snatching a few British trousers and ended it last week by swallowing French Indo-China. So long they had only to advance one foot for the European Powers (Russia excepted) to retreat two. If somebody had the cheek to protest, a bland apology was always forthcoming from Tokyo

Last week there was neither any protest nor any demand for apology. The United States bluntly named Japan the aggressor immediately the Vichy-Tokyo deal came to light and even before the advance Japanese air contingent landed in Saigon, the screw was applied in Washington, Batavia, London and all the subsidiary capitals of the British Empire. The era of appeasement was over and the economic war of the democracies against the Eastern end of the Axis was declared on the 26th of July 1941.

War All Right

It is a war all right and those who have begun it are grimly prepared for the worst. They are making their military dispositions with that supposition and apart from the huge British Forces assembled in the Malay Peninsula, the United States has created a new army command under the veteran General MacArthur, who will have 75,000 American and 150,000 Filipino troops under him. Japan is left with no ground for the delusion that the present is a revised version of the sanctions farce played during the Italian war against Abyssinia. Now it is the real works. It will hurt the Japanese no end, as the screw becomes tighter day by day

Well-informed quarters in China believe that Japan will back down rather than risk a war against major powers. The Chinese know their Tokyo friends rather too well and we must treat this opinion with respect. But will Japan back now? Can she back at all at this stage? If once the backing process begins, she will have to clear out bag and baggage not only from Indo-China but China and Manchukuo itself! Her New Order will be still-born. Far from becoming the leader of Asiatic nations, she will be the outcast of the civilised world. Japan will be a Land not of the Rising but of the Setting Sun.

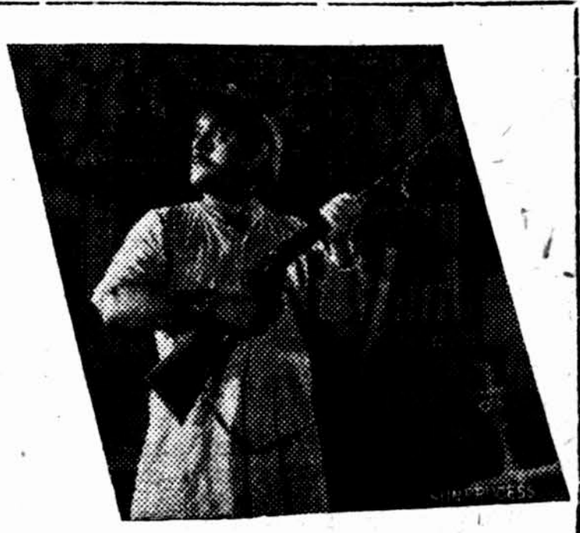
Only two courses now remain open to the Nipponese War-Lords. Either to go ahead with the career of aggression and damn the consequences or to sit tight for the present on what they have grabbed and watch the developments. In other words, Tokyo will not start the shooting itself. It merely says to the democracies "j'y suis j'y reste!" And, what are you going to do about it, please?

The A.B.C.D. Front will have to decide pretty quick what to do about it. Having gone so far, they too cannot retrace their steps. Tokyo has already started to throw tentative feelers towards Thailand under the guise of trade pacts.

The Bangkok Government has tanken an immediate occasion to stress its scrupulous neutrality but so did Rumania and Bulgaria before they passed into the Nazi orbit. Besides it is notorious that Japan wields a great influence over the army and navy officers of Thailand, many of whom were trained in the Tokyo military and naval academy.

Japan today is verily a nation at bay. That is not a frame of mind which conduces to moderation or reason, and it may well lead any moment to fire-works.

"I'LL KILL THE MAN, WHO SPURNED YOU...."



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IN

GREAT INDIA PICTURES

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* E. BILIMORIA, HADI
* BOSE, PROTIMA DEVI

Directed by PESSI KARANI

Produced by K. B. DESAI

GRAND PREMIERE ON WEDNESDAY, August 6.

AT LAMINGTON TALKIES

GREAT RED SUCCESS

137th NAZI INFANTRY DIVISION ROUTED

Red Offensive After Effective Artillery Firing

Enemy Disperses, Leaving Many Killed And Wounded

MOSCOW, August 2.

A Soviet communique announces that the 137th German Infantry Division has been routed at Smolensk

AIR FORCE'S VALUABLE CO-OPERATION

"As the result of the battle in the direction of Smolensk, Red army troops have routed the 137th German infantry divisions", states the mid-day communique of the Soviet Information Bureau. The communique adds: "During the night of August 1 fighting continued in the directions of Novorzhev, Nevel Smolensk and Zhitomir. In other directions and sectors of the front no major operations took place. Our air force in co-operation with the land forces continued to strike blows against the enemy's mechanised units, infantry and artillery."

A description of the rout of the 137th German infantry division at Smolensk is given in a supplement to the Soviet communique. "At dawn Soviet troops began to exercise heavy pressure of the enemy. To support retreating German units the German Command rushed up the 137th Division, which entered the battle straight from marching without giving the division time to deploy, a Soviet detachment attacked the enemy from the flank. Other Red army detachments promptly surrounded the 137th Division, Soviet artillery opening an intense fire.

RED OFFENSIVE

After the artillery preparation, our troops started an offensive. Our artillery killed hundreds of Germans. One gunner destroying 50 men singlehanded. The enemy tried to break through the encircling ring, but was met by a Soviet tank unit and thrown back. After several hours of fierce fighting the enemy was unable to resist longer and dispersed throwing away arms, vehicles and ammunition, and leaving many killed and wounded on the battlefield Germans who tried to hide in a forest found retreat cut off and were riddled with Soviet fire. More than 400 German officers and men were killed or wounded and 150 prisoners taken in this area lone.

GERMAN CLAIM OF "ANNIHILATION"

BERLIN, August 2.

To-day's German High Command Communique refers to "the great battle of annihilation" in progress 150 miles south of Kiev It claims that the Soviet divisions encircled east of Smolensk have been still further compressed.—Reuter.

ANOTHER BIG 'RED' SUCCESS

Good Part Of 253rd Nazi Division Routed

LONDON.—The Soviet Tass official news agency reports the routing of "a considerable part" of the 253rd German Infantry Division, near the town "V" on Thursday, by Soviet troops under Yakovlev. A great number of prisoners were taken as well as rich and important war material.—Reuter.

Portents Of 'Red' Internation Policy

MOSCOW.—While a fierce battle continues to rage in Western Russia, developments vitally important to the progress of the war have taken place in the international field in the past few days, says Reuter's Special Correspondent in Moscow. These developments are regarded here as significant indications of future Russian inter-nation policy

The foreign policy of the Soviet Government has been one of bold, startling strokes, of which the latest and most striking is the agreement with Poland. to regard the signature of this agreement as mere opportunism dictated by a desire not to offend Britain, would be a mistake, like the agreements with the Yugoslavs and the Czechs. it fits in with the general line of policy of the Soviet Government adapted to war and postwar conditions, and originating, as the newspaper "Pravda" says, from the Soviet-British agreement.

ANTI-FASCIST AGGRESSION FRONT

Generally speaking since the German attack. Soviet Russia has returned to the idea of an Anti-Fascist aggression front. Years ago this line of policy was one very dear to M. Stalin's heart, and it has already been manifested in the Soviet Government's adherence to the League of Nations. Its present development, as signified by the signature of the recent series of agreements with the Government of the countries which have fallen victims to Nazi aggression, implies important Russian contribution to the establishment of orderly relationship among the nations of Europe.

A VIRTUE OF NECESSITY?

It is freely admitted here that the socalled partition of Poland in 1939 was merely necessary to prevent Germany from approaching even closer to Russia's vital areas a policy which the events of the last six weeks. it is argued, have justified since the Baltic States and Russian-occupied Poland absorbed the initial shock of the German onslaught. Although the agreement with Poland does not settle territorial problems which raise many arguments on both sides, articles in the "Pravda" and other newspapers are highly significant. These articles welcome the restoration of Poland's creative powers after untold sufferings and prospects of her regaining her sovereignty and independence.

Russia sees her role as that of a guide and Bulwark of slavdom against renewed German aggression, a role which the Russians know will certainly be popular among the Slav peoples after that appalling persecutions at Nazi hands.

The arrival of Mr. Hopkins has caused the greatest satisfaction and has still further increased Russian confidence in the gigantic anti-Hitler front. Mr. Hopkins' attitude like Mr. Churchill's is exactly what the Russians would have welcomed in 1935. Then it would probably have prevented war; now it will help to win the war. The Russians are greatly impressed by Mr. Hopkins' lack of haggling and the straightness of his question "what do you want urgently, you will get it?"

Russia's immense pride in her army's achievements does not blind the people to the fact that the German war machine is formidable with a reserve of equipment greater than that of the Red army. and that an all-out and unremitting effort by the entire Anglo-German Front is essential.

UNIQUE RED SLOGAN

Russia's own effort is well summed up in the slogan seen everywhere: "Everything First For the Army". This is not just words. It is the case everywhere, factories, fields and transport concerns all say: "It is for our soldiers." The army has priority everywhere. The war effort is absorbing all the nation's energies. Vast crowds which collect all day round a Junkers plane which has been shot down and is on show in one of Moscow's main streets are proof of public enthusiasm for the army and anti-German feeling.—Reuter.

SUMMON A.I.C.C.

Forward Bloc's Request To General Secretary

LAHORE, August 2.

In pursuance of the decision of the Working Committee of the Forward Bloc, Sardar Sardulsingh Caveeshar, Acting President of the India Bloc, has written to the General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee, requesting him to convene a meeting of the A.I.C.C. as soon as possible.

The following is the text of the letter, a copy of which has been forwarded to Mahatma Gandhi:—

"The Working Committee of the Forward Bloc in its meeting recently held at Delhi asked me to request you to hold a meeting of the A.I.C.C. as soon as possible. I think you know the general dissatisfaction in the Congress circles that is being felt with Mahatmaji's present programme. Is it necessary for me to send you the required number of signatures for calling a special session of the A.I.C.C. or have you authority to do so at your own initiative"?—A. P

Munshi Moves In Limbdi Affairs

BOMBAY: August 2.

It is understood Mr. K. M. Munshi, whose relations with the late Thakore Saheb of Limbdi and his family were very cordial, has intervened in the disputes which have been going on between the Limbdi State and the Limbdi Praja Mandal. As a result of the movement in 1939, many subjects of Limbdi including agriculturists, had left the State.

It is understood that Kumar Fateh Singhji, the present Dewan of Limbdi, and brother of the late Thakur Saheb, is in a nursing home in Bombay, having undergone an operation. Mr. Munshi with several leading members of the Praja Mandal discussed with him the outstanding questions, and it is learnt, there is every prospect of a satisfactory solution being found.—United Press.

Nawab Of Bhopal

BHOPAL, August 2.

His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal left for Bombay to-night by the Punjab Mail to attend the meeting of Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes His Highness it is learnt will be returning to Bhopal on August 5th. —A. P.

Joint Electorates Will End Half Of Communal Tension

Sidhva's Address To Sind Local Self-Govt. Conference

KARACHI, August 1.

The introduction of joint electorates in local bodies will reduce half the communal tension in the province", observed Mr. R. K Sidhva, M.L.A., in the course of his presidential address at the second session of Sind Provincial Local Self-Government Institute Conference, this morning.

Congratulating the Sind Government on the introduction of this reform in the district municipalities, Mr. Sidhva expected that the Government would take steps to extend the system of joint electorates to the remaining local bodies in Sind.

Referring to internal dissensions and party frictions which, he said, had brought about ruinous results leading to the suspension of some of the local bodies in Sind, Mr. Sidhva said that the Sind Government had agreed to give an opportunity to the local bodies concerned to improve their affairs.

Concluding he suggested municipalisation of public utility concerns, revision of primary education to give it a new bias and beneficial rights in the vacant plots of land by Government to municipalities to improve their finances.—A. P.

FINLAND DECLARED ENEMY TERRITORY

LONDON, Aug. 2.

The Board of Trade and the Minister of Economic Warfare announce that Finland is to be regarded as enemy occupied territory for the purpose of trading with enemy act and of economic warfare.

Moreover from to-day Finland is to be regarded as enemy destination for contraband purposes and all trade originating or owned in that territory will be liable to seizure.—Reuter.

Calcutta Muslims' Appeal To Jinnah And Fazlul Huq

CALCUTTA, August 2.

A resolution appealing to both Mr. M. A. Jinnah and Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq to bring about a happy ending of "the political impasse which has arisen following the publication of the Government of India communique, announcing the inclusion, among others, of the three Premiers of the Muslim majority provinces of India in the National Defence Council" was passed at a meeting of Muslim students and citizens held at the Muslim Institute this evening. Mr. A. R. Siddiqi, M.L.A., ex-Mayor of Calcutta, presided.

By another resolution the meeting appealed to Mr. Jinnah and Mr. Huq to bring about an honourable compromise between themselves and thus "avert the calamity which threatened the solidarity of Muslims in India."

Several speakers, addressing the meeting, reiterated their faith in the leadership of Mr. Jinnah.—A. P.

Japan Freezes Indian Assets

Sharp Fall In Rubber Market, Sequel To Anglo-American Action

TOKIO, August 2.

The Japanese Finance Ministry announced as from to-day India has been added to the list of foreign countries subject to freezing of funds order.

FATE OF INDO-CHINA

HANOI: While disembarkation of Japanese troops in Indo-China is officially claimed to be proceeding without incident according to plan Thailand was scheduled to complete to-day her occupation of ceded territories of Cambodia and Laos and this appears also to be proceeding without incident. The Governor-General of Indo-China received in audience yesterday Dr. Hans Bidder, counsellor German Embassy, at Chungking, who has just arrived overland with three other members of the Embassy staff.

Sharp Drop In Rubber Market

BANGKOK: The Japanese Finance Ministry's announcement yesterday of ten million Baht (roughly one million sterling) credit to the Yokohama Specie Bank from the Thai Banking Syndicate has not come as a surprise to banking circles in Bangkok as persistent rumours of intense behind-the scene activities had been current in the past two days.

One of the direct results of Anglo-American freezing order has been a sharp drop in the rubber market.—Reuter.

U. S. WARNING TO VICHY

No Toleration Of Yielding To Japan Under Cloak Of "Common Defence"

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.

THE UNITED STATES HAS SERVED NOTICE ON VICHY GOVERNMENT THAT ITS ATTITUDE TOWARDS MARSHAL PETAIN'S GOVERNMENT WILL BE GOVERNED HEREAFTER BY "THE EFFECTIVENESS WITH WHICH FRANCE DEFENDS ITS TERRITORIES AGAINST THE AGGRESSION OF THE AXIS POWERS".

In a statement assailing French collaboration with Axis Powers, Mr. Sumner Welles, Acting Secretary of State, declared that France's failure to resist Japanese aggression in Indo-China menaces America's security. "The French Government at Vichy has given repeated assurances to the United States Government that it would not co-operate with the Axis Powers beyond the obligations imposed upon it by the armistice terms, and that it would defend the territory under its control against any aggressive actions on the part of Third Powers.

A VIRTUAL SURRENDER TO JAPAN.

This Government has now received information regarding the terms of the Agreement between the French and Japanese Government covering the so-called "Common Defence" of French Indo-China. In effect this agreement virtually turns over to Japan an important part of the French Empire."

Mr. Welles' statement continued: "An effort has been made to justify this Agreement on the ground of Japanese "assistance" needed, because of some menace to the territorial integrity of French Indo-China by other Powers. The Government of the United States is unable to accept this explanation. As I stated on June 24 there is no question of any threat to French Indo-China, unless it lies in the expansionist aims of the Japanese Government. The turning over of bases for military operations and of territorial rights under the pretext of "Common Defence" to a Power whose territorial aspirations are apparent here presents a situation which has a direct bearing upon the vital problem of American security.—Reuter.

VICHY-PARIS CONSULTATIONS?

LONDON, August 2.

The Vichy Ambassador to Occupied France, Count de Brinon has left Paris for Vichy in order to have talks with Marshal Petain and Admiral Darlan states the Paris radio.—Reuter

Chief Of Fr. Police Shot At By Bandit?

VICHY, Aug. 2.

M. Morn, Chief of French Police at Caen in Normandy, was shot and seriously wounded on Saturday by an armed bandit who made good his escape. The police state that the bandit is the same man who a few days ago had attacked and seriously wounded M. Behnard Deputy Chief of the Caen Police.—Reuter.

ANOTHER NAZI BIG GUN IN DISGRACE?

Dr. Boemer Goebbels' Spokesman, Under Arrest?

A cable has been received from London, stating that the "Daily Telegraph" special correspondent in Lisbon cabled on July 31:—

I LEARN THAT DR. KARL BOEMER, A HIGH OFFICIAL IN THE BERLIN PROPAGANDA MINISTRY AND DR. GOEBBELS' SPOKESMAN IN COMMUNICATING WITH THE FOREIGN PRESS IS UNDER ARREST.

Correspondents had not been allowed to report his arrest, and it was only some time after Dr. Boemer's disappearance from the Ministry that they learned what had become of him.

The only explanation they were able to obtain was that he had been guilty of indiscretion at a diplomatic gathering in Berlin. The "indiscretion" is believed to have had some reference to the Russian campaign.

Dr. Boemer was a close confident of Dr. Goebbels and an enthusiastic member of the Nazi party. It was he who presided over foreign press conferences in the Propaganda Ministry. He had also been entrusted since the outbreak of war with the leadership of conducted tours of the Seigfried Line, France, Poland and other scenes of military activity.—A. P.

'TARGET FOR TONIGHT' FOR U. S. & RUSSIA

LONDON, August 2.

As soon as Mr. Brendon Bracken, the New Minister of Information, had seen the new film "Target for Tonight", he ordered copies to be flown to the United States and Moscow as presents for Mr. Roosevelt and M. Stalin, the Ministry of Information announces.—Reuter.

NO BOMBS ON PLYMOUTH AND YARMOUTH

German Claims Contradicted

LONDON, August 1.

While Friday's German "communique" claims the ports of Great Yarmouth and Plymouth were attacked last night, it is authoritatively stated, in London that actually not a single bomb was dropped within forty miles of these places.

Very few enemy aircraft were reported. Not a single casualty was caused and the only damage was the severance of a few telephone wires.—Reuter.

No Enemy Activity Over Britain

LONDON, August 2.

Apart from one aircraft which made a brief landfall on the south coast no enemy activity over this country is reported up to 6 p.m. to-day, says an Air Ministry "Communique".

No bombs were dropped. One enemy aircraft was destroyed last night.—Reuter.

British Raid On Palermo And Benghazi

LONDON, August 1.

An Italian "communique" to-day (Friday) states that British aircraft raided Palermo, Messina and Benghazi.—Reuter

Enemy Ships Bombed Off Belgian Coast

LONDON, August 1.

"In daylight to-day Blenheim aircraft escorted by fighters attacked enemy vessels in convoy off the Belgian Coast", says the Air Ministry "Communique" on Friday evening.

Bombs were seen to straddle two ships and later a ship of about two thousand tons was seen burning and in a sinking condition. Two bombers and one fighter are missing.—Reuter.

Bombs Over Nile Delta

CAIRO, August 1.

A few bombs were dropped in the Nile Delta last night (Thursday) but without causing any damage says a communique issued to-day by the Egyptian Ministry of the Interior

The communique says "Alarms were sounded in Cairo, Alexandria and several Provinces last night. A few bombs are reported to have been dropped in the Delta causing two casualties including one fatal but no damage".—Reuter.

DEFENCE FINANCE REGULATIONS IN HONGKONG

Citizens To Declare All Foreign Holdings To Govt.

HONGKONG, August 2.

Following the freezing of Chinese and Japanese credits, new regulations governing foreign exchange are officially announced.

Henceforth all persons resident in Hongkong will be subject to defence finance regulations whereas previously only Britishers were affected.

Under the new regulations everyone is required to declare all foreign holdings to the Government. Meanwhile foreign currency payments and remittances have been suspended by Chinese banks but transfers of Chinese currency are permissible within the limits previously enforced.—Reuter.

GLOOM IN BERLIN

R.A.F. Bombing Chemical Factories

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.

"The R. A. F. are bombing chemical factories in the Frankfurt-on-Main area with increasing effectiveness", Mr. Sydney Redecker, United States Consul at Frankfurt, made this statement on his arrival on Friday with other United States Consular officials from Axis and Axis-occupied countries in the transport "Westpoint."

"There is a general feeling of great anxiety among the Germans", he added:

"The people seemed depressed. I refer to the man in the street, not the professional Nazi."

The appearance of wounded troops from Russia had increased the depression, Mr. Redecker said.

He summed up the Germany of to-day as "a country of restraint, discouragement and depression."—Reuter.

TAGORE SHOWS IMPROVEMENT

CALCUTTA, Aug. 2.

A bulletin issued this noon about Poet Tagore's health says that the Poet passed a quieter night and his general condition shows improvement.—United Press.

"MANILA MARU" SAILS

CAPETOWN, August 2.

The Japanese steamer "Manila Maru" has sailed, having got rid of the writs of attachment which were transferred to the Belgium Maru.—Reuter.

Vice-Admiral Seichi Miimi Enters Saigon

TOKYO, August 2.

Vice-Admiral Seichi Miimi the Supreme Commander of the Japanese Fleet in South China waters, entered Saigon aboard his flagship on Friday morning, as the Supreme Commander of the Japanese Fleet assigned to French Indo-China waters. Part of the Japanese forces which landed at Saigon started to advance to an undisclosed town in Southern French Indo-China before noon.—Reuter.

Disciplinary Action Against Muslim League Leaders

DADU, Aug. 2.

No action will be taken against the Muslim League leaders by the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League if those leaders are still able to carry the confidence of the members of the League in their respective provinces, is the opinion expressed by Mr. G. M. Syed, a member of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League in an interview to the press.—A. P.

Burma Freezes 'Chinese' Assets

RANGOON, August 1.

The Government of Burma have decreed the freezing of Chinese assets.

An explanatory 'Communique' issued in this connection says that the order has been issued at the request of the National Chinese Government. The Reserve Bank is empowered, the Communique adds to exclude persons and firms, resident in Free China, and also private accounts of Chinese resident in Burma.—A. P.

BHOPAL.—It is learnt that His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal is leaving for Bombay on August 2 to attend the forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes on August 4. His Highness is expected to return to Bhopal on August 5.—A. P.

Opposition Rears Head In The Balkans

Anti-Nazi Feelings Run High In Bulgaria

ANKARA, August 2.

REUTER'S SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT WRITES:

HITLER'S DIFFICULTIES IN THE BALKANS GROW DAILY AS ALL THE OCCUPIED COUNTRIES OFFER INCREASING RESISTANCE ACCORDING TO REPORTS REACHING HERE.

The situation in Yugoslavia is so serious that an additional 25,000 troops have been sent in order to prevent sabotage which even mass executions have failed to check

There is a very bad feeling between the Germans and Italians who refuse to recognise each others orders. Italians are openly insulted by both Greeks and Germans.

GERMAN TROOPS APPEAR WEARY OF THE WAR and their morale is not improved by the news of R. A. F. raids on Germany which the Greeks gleefully recount. A considerable number of Italians have been withdrawn from the Greek mainland, some have been sent to the islands and others to Italy.

In Rumania hostility to the Germans due to food shortage is now concealed as opponents of the Germans are regarded as communists and subjected to police persecution. The earlier enthusiasm for war against Russia has been damped by the bombing and heavy losses at the front. Opposition to the Government is steadily increasing.

Fifty persons recently were shot in Bucharest while in Jassy an equal number were executed.

The long casualty list is causing resentment in Austria for it is felt that Austrians are being sent to the most dangerous places.

German wounded from the Russian front are now being sent to Slovakia and Bohemia in order to conceal the number of casualties.

The invasion of Russia has resulted in marked anti-German feeling in Bulgaria where the PEASANTS STONE GERMAN TROOP TRAINS. There is also resentment against Italy owing to the loss of western Macedonia which is attributed to the fact that the Queen is an Italian.

Communist Agitation

A strong Communist agitation has necessitated special measures to prevent spread of Communism

It is reliably reported that the German Minister Herr Becterle asked King Boris to send three divisions to fight against the Russians but King Boris refused.

It is reported that the Germans are not satisfied with M. Filoff and M. Popoff and want a Government headed by the Bulgarian Minister in Berlin M. Draganor, but if the Russian war goes badly for Germany it is expected that there might be a National Government headed by either the former Premier M. Mouchanov or former Foreign Minister M. Vourov.

Observers admit that the mobilization is mainly for police purposes. They also admit construction of defence works on the frontier. The Germans, who are at present very few, are concentrated along the Black Sea although a few tired troops from Russia have been sent to the interior of the country.—Reuter.

BANGKOK.—The Thai Cabinet held an extraordinary session at the Premier's official residence within 24 hours of their usual weekly meeting held on Wednesday. The latest development in the Far Eastern situation is believed to have been discussed.—Reuter.

STUDENTS' BIT FOR CYCLONE VICTIMS

TANGAIL, August 1.

The boarders of the Hindu and Moslem hostels of the Saadat College, Karatiya, have decided to fast for a day and contribute the savings to the fund for the relief of the cyclone-afflicted people of several Bengal districts.—A. P.

REMINISCENT OF WORLD WAR IN 1919

Scenes When "Westpoint" Was Docked With U. S. Consular Party

NEW YORK, August 1.

Scenes reminiscent of the return of the first soldiers from the World War in 1919 occurred when s. s. "Westpoint" was docked with the American Consular party and others from Lisbon.

More than 2,000 cheering and weeping relatives and friends lined the pier.

The Consul-General at Hamburg, Mr. A. R. Thomson said that it was common knowledge along the North-German seaboard that both the liners "Bremen" and "Europa" had been completely burned out by saboteurs' fires.

So far as he could see Hitler's popularity showed no signs of declining. The damage in Hamburg following R.A.F. raids was always cleared up quickly.—Reuter.

WASHINGTON.—President Roosevelt has created a Board to guide the general activities of Federal agencies in economic defence, with Vice-President Wallace as its head. Other members are Secretaries of State for Treasury, War, Navy, Agriculture, Commerce and the Attorney-General.

U. S. Measures Against Japanese Menace

Embargo Put On Petrol And Aviation Fuel

WASHINGTON, August 1.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT HAS DIRECTED THE EXPORT CONTROL ADMINISTRATOR TO PROHIBIT THE EXPORT OF MOTOR FUELS AND OILS FOR USE IN AIRCRAFT TO DESTINATIONS OUTSIDE THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE, THE BRITISH EMPIRE AND THE UNOCCUPIED TERRITORIES OF THE COUNTRIES RESISTING AGGRESSION.

Japan has, however, been getting a large quantity of lower grade petroleum products which will now be limited to "the usual or pre-war quantities".

In 1939 these were valued at 45,285,000 dollars and in 1940 to 54,600,000 dollars.—Reuter.

The President has also directed that the export of other petroleum products except to these destinations will be limited to the usual pre-war quantities.

A White House announcement of the President's action consisted of laconic two paragraphs. An official pointed out it has not mentioned Japan.

The ban extends to certain raw stocks from which aviation fuels are derived.

The effect of the embargo is likely to be profound on Japan, as Japan has been drawing upon the United States for a large part of the petroleum needed to keep her war machine moving.

Officials explained that, as far as aviation oils are concerned, the order merely puts on a formal footing the situation which has existed for some time.

On July 26, 1940, export control restrictions were imposed requiring licences for the shipment of aviation petrol and oil and stating none would be granted to Japan.

U. S. Defence Expenditure Rises To $1000,000,000 In July

WASHINGTON, August 1.

Cash expenditure on the United States armaments programme for July amounted to almost exactly a 1,000 million dollars—the largest sum since the great war.

The previous highest was 903,700,000 dollars in May.

The July total included nearly 33,000,000 dollars spent under the Lease and Lend Act. Officials believe that in a year's time the defence programme may cost 2,000 million dollars monthly.—Reuter.

Tankers For Trans-Atlantic Service Will Be Canada's Contribution

HIGHWATER (Quebec), Aug. 1.

Ceremonies were performed here on Friday marking the joining of two sections of 236 miles of pipeline destined to carry oil from Portland (Maine) to Montreal.

The ceremonies were attended by Mr. C. D. Howe, the Canadian Minister of Munitions, and Mr. J. P. Moffatt, the United States Minister to Canada

The Canadian Minister of Munitions said that the tankers which the pipeline would release for the Trans-Atlantic service would be part of Canada's contribution to the battle of the Atlantic.

He expressed the hope that oil would be flowing through the pipeline by September first. Mr. Moffatt, the American Minister, said that the pipeline was one more in the series of bonds binding the United States and Canada more closely.—Reuter.

War Material From Canada And U. S. A. Lands In Britain

LONDON, August 1.

Atlantic convoy made history with the arrival in Britain, it is learned in London on Friday of one of the largest convoys to cross that ocean. It brought large supplies of ammunition and other war material from Canada and the United States.—Reuter.

Move To Break Off With Berlin?

Nazi Activities Endanger Integrity Of Argentine

German Embassy Asked To Explain Existence Of Wireless Transmitter In Diplomatic Bag

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 1.

THE BREAKING OFF OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN ARGENTINE AND GERMANY IS EXPECTED TO BE URGED BY ARGENTINE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT FOLLOWING DISCLOSURES BY THE PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING TOTALITARIAN ACTIVITIES.

Damonte Taborda, Chairman of the Committee, told a Press Conference here that he understood that some members of the Congress were going to advocate this course.

Taborda said: "The Committee has proved the existence of totalitarian activities with important ramifications abroad.

These actions constitute a serious threat to the integrity of this country and its institutions."

All elements connected with this totalitarian action are scornful of everything Argentine and their activities can be described as virtual potential belligerency."

It is understood unofficially that the Argentine Government has asked the German embassy to explain why a wireless transmitting set was found in the diplomatic baggage of a high German Embassy official last week.

In the opinion of the Government a transmitter cannot be regarded as permissible in diplomatic baggage.

With the latest disclosures public opinion against the Nazis is perceptibly hardening.—Reuter.

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Mrs. Kamalabai Tilak, M. A., Prof. of English, Baroda College, Winner of Dadoba Pandurang Turkhud Prize for the best book in Marathi for 1940.

British Precautions In Burma

Many New Aerodromes Built, R. A. F. Immensely Strengthened

LONDON, August

The Japanese occupation of Indo-China which brings Japanese armed forces to Eastern Frontiers of India gives significance to the news that the R. A. F. in Burma has been strengthened by the arrival of considerable reinforcements including the American-built "Brewster Buffalo" multigun fighters and that Burma therefore is now equipped for both offensive and defensive air action.

During the past few months thousands of women from Shan States mountains have been constructing in jungle aerodromes between the coast and the frontiers of China and Thailand stretching from Lashio in Upper Burma to Mergui Archipelago in the South.

These aerodromes are now completed. They are equipped with all the weather runways suitable for take off fully loaded with heavy bombers. A plant for maintenance and repair of aircraft been provided.

Pilots and ground crews have comfortable quarters. Fuel bombs and ammunition have been stored to meet all possible needs.

The aerodromes are so located that they give Burma the maximum protection against air or land attack from any quarter and give the R. A. F. advance bases from which to operate bomber squadrons. They ensure greater mobility for the R. A. F. in the Far East.

Should the war spread to Malaya Air Chief Marshal Brooke Popham C.-in-C. in the Far East will be in position to give squadrons to Burma in a few hours and have the forces located to be at an advantage.

Buffaloes have been arriving across the Pacific in increasing numbers in the past few months, have enabled the fighter squadrons to be speedily formed.

The pilots are full of praise for the potential fighting qualities of these aircraft. One pilot, member of a famous Spitfire Squadron throughout the battle of Britain said "Buffalo has amazing qualities of manoeuvrability very great asset in any fighter. It combines high speed with a fast rate climb and with multiple large calibre machine-guns. These aircrafts are to be feared by any unfortunate pilot with the ill luck to find himself in front of them when they firing."

Mr. R. W. Dighe, B. A., LL. B., Joint Winner of Dadoba, Pandurang Turkhud Prize for the year 1940, along with Mrs. Kamalabai Tilak, M. A.

Peru-Ecuador Conflict Ends

LIMA, August 1.

The termination of the Peru-Ecuadorian conflict is announced in an official Peruvian statement as follows:—

"The Argentine Republic, Brazil and the United States having requested Peru and Ecuador on July 26 to suspend hostilities which were started on the border by the latter on July 5, the Peruvian Government has acceded to the request on the condition that Ecuador should offer ample guarantees and at the same time revoke the decree ordering general mobilisation. The Ecuadorian Government having offered guarantees and decreed demobilisation from noon on July 31. cease fire took place at 18-00 the same day. It must be added that Peru had not mobilised her armed forces."—Reuter.

Roosevelt Congratulates Presidents Of Peru And Ecuador

WASHINGTON, August 1.

President Roosevelt has sent a message to the Presidents of Peru and Ecuador congratulating them on the agreement to end the border fighting.

President Roosevelt described the agreement as "a notable triumph for the principles of peace and continental solidarity".—Reuter.

Japanese Steamer "Manila Maru" Now Free

CAPETOWN, August 2.

The Japanese steamer "Manila Maru" is now free. Second writ has been transferred to the "Belgium Maru".—Reuter.

Session Of Burma Legislature Postponed

RANGOON, July 31.

A communique says that the Governor has, at the request of his Minister, postponed the Legislature summoned on August 4.

The communique adds that the Council of Ministers are at present engaged in consideration of "several problems of great complexity and importance" and feel that the interests of the country will be best served by their devoting all their available time to a solution of these problems.—A. P

American Oil Magnate Passes Away

HOUSTON (Texas), Aug. 1.

The death occurred here on Friday of Mr. William Rhodes Davis, internationally known oil magnate, at the age of 52, recalls his activities at the time of the Mexican Government's expropriation of British and American-owned oilfields.

He was then reported to be negotiating a deal for the export of a large quantity of Mexican oil to Germany on a barter basis.

Shortly after the outbreak of the war Mr. Davis denied the reports that he had arranged for the sale of Mexican oil to Italy for transhipment to Germany.—Reuter.

Hosiery And Silk Processing Banned In U. S.

175,000 Workers Rendered Jobless

WASHINGTON, August 2.

A complete stoppage of all processing of raw silk is ordered to come into effect from Friday midnight by the Office of Production Management.

As a result, hosiery and silk manufacturing operations throughout the country must close, rendering idle an estimated total of 175.000 workers.

Paris Press Attacks Vichy Government

LONDON, August 1.

Attacks on the Vichy Government in the German-controlled Paris press were followed to day by a statement on the Paris wireless which also, of course, is controlled by the Nazis that Vichy had announced "important ministerial changes".

No details of the alleged changes are given, however, and the announcer went on to say that "the nation's revolution is following its course." He added that it was to be hoped that this course will be speeded up as much as possible by elimination of the personnel of the old regime of civil servants and diplomats whose primary interest was that there should be no change. "There is no reason for retaining people who for more than a year have shown illwill in following Marshal Petain's policy. There is no precedent in history of a change in regime taking place without definite elimination of those who were part of the condemned regime". After a tirade against Freemasons and Jews the broadcast concluded, "It is urgently necessary to rid ourselves of obstructions and illwill in order to make way for the elite of the national, revolution to choose among those who have proved their sincerity before 1939-40 war. Our country will join Europe in the new order provided the old materials of the former regime are not used to build France's new house."—Reuter.

Petain Sees American Ambassador

VICHY, August 1.

Marshal Petain had an important talk with the United States Ambassador, Admiral Leahy on Friday at which it is understood they discussed the Far East.—Reuter.

LONDON: Many distinguished Muslims are attending an important ceremony on Friday when a new East London Mosque and a cultural centre are being opened. The programme includes a welcoming speech by Sir Hassan Suhrawardy.

ANGLO-FINNISH RELATIONS BROKEN OFF

LONDON, August 1.

Anglo-Finnish diplomatic relations have been broken off. The Foreign Office, announcing this on Friday evening, stated "The Finnish Minister M. Grippenburg was received this evening at the Foreign Office by Mr. Eden and acting on instructions from His Government broke off diplomatic relations between Finland and Britain. In consequence of this action, instructions have been sent to Mr. Gordon Vereker, British Minister at Helsinki to ask for his passports".—Reuter

"Custom Barriers Should Go"

JERUSALEM, August 2.

The cancellation of the customs barriers between the Arab countries in the sterling bloc and the standardisation of various currencies now existing is urged in the influential Arab newspaper 'Falastin".—Reuter.

FINNISH LEGATION TO GO TO DUBLIN?

LONDON, August 1.

Although the Finnish Minister in London, M. Grippenburg. has not yet made a formal application for a passport, which would consummate the decision of the Finnish Government to break off diplomatic relations with Great Britain, it is understood, says Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent, there have been certain developments which suggest this action will not long be delayed

Information has been received in London that the Finnish Government has asked the Swedish Government whether it will undertake protection of Finnish interests in Great Britain. This points to early action by the Finnish Government.

According to information from Nazi sources the Finnish Legation in London may be transferred to Dublin. No confirmation of this report has yet been received in Finnish quarters in London but it is felt in the circumstances that such arrangement would afford a welcome solution to the many practical difficulties that would obviously arise with the break of relations.—Reuter.

Japanese Commander In South Indo-China

SAIGON, August 1.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Forces in Southern Indo-China, Lieutenant-General Shojira Iida landed here this afternoon (Friday) and took possession of his headquarters.—Reuter.

LONDON, August 1.

The King received on August 1 Sir Firoze Khan Noon and Dr. E. Raghavendra Rao, both of whom have been appointed to the Viceroy's Executive Council.—Reuter.

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BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Shud 10, 1997
Muslim: Rajab 9, 1360
Parsi: Aspandarmad 3, 1310.
Sunrise: 6h. 16m.
Sunset: 7h. 14m.
Hightide: 9-02; 20-37
Lowtide: 2-08; 15-03.

KANNADA SABHA, DADAR: Mr. H. G. Mudagal will deliver a lecture on "Economic Organisation of Karnataka" to-day (Sunday) at Chubildas High School, Dadar, at 4 p.m. (S.T.).

KANARA STUDENTS' UNION: A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Kanara Students' Union, Bombay, will be held to-day (Sunday) at 2 p.m. in the premises of the Kanara Vidyadaini Free Night School, Old Mody Street, Fort, Bombay.

MYSORE ASSOCIATION: Under the auspices of the above association Mr. D. V. Gundappa, M.L.C., the well-known journalist and publisher of Mysore will address in Kannada a public meeting of Kannadigas to-day (Sunday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) in the Mysore Association Hall, Matunga.

BOMBAY RADICAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY: A general meeting of the above party will be held to-day (Sunday) at 2 p.m. in the office of "Independent India," Parekh Street, Girgaum.

Under the joint auspices of the Radical Democratic Party and the National Democratic Union a public meeting will be held to-day (Sunday) at 5-30 p.m. at the Cama Hall, Esplanade Road, Fort, to endorse the idea of the formation of Volunteers' Defence Corps. Mr. Nausher Bharucha will preside.

KHOJA SHIA ISNA ASHRI JAMAT: The 4th meeting of the above institution will be held to-day (Sunday) at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) in the Masjid premises at Palla Gally, Samuel Street.

INDIAN MUSIC CIRCLE: The monthly concert will be held at Laxmibaug, Sandhurst Road, New Bhatwadi, Bombay, to-day (Sunday) at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) when "Sawai Gandharva" will entertain the members with vocal music.

SAYAJIRAO SANGEET KALABHAVAN: There will be a weekly programme to-day (Sunday) at 7 p.m. in the Kalabhavan Hall at Vahedin Mansion, Poibavdi, Parel, when Prof. Yeshvantrao, Sangeet Kesari, will sing songs in Punjabi style.

ISLAM GYMKHANA: 7 p.m. S.R. Kalambi and N.B. Rao v. P.H. Patil and Partner. 7-20 p.m. Karekatti and Beltangdi v. R.N. Limaye and K.A. Patwardhan. 7-40 p.m. M.S. Naik and V.N. Desai v. S. Dinkarrao and K.P. Kesari.

SWAMI RAMTIRTH: Yogiraj Umeshchandraji will deliver a lecture to-day (Sunday) at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at Ramtirth Yogashram, 448, Sandhurst Road, near Prarthana Samaj.

TATVADNYAN MANDAL: Shri Jagatguru Shri Shankaracharya Shri Bharti Krishna of Puri Peeth will speak to-day (Sunday) at 9-15 a.m. at Shri Kala Ram Mandir, Thakurdwar, on "Religion and Philosophy."

RELIGIOUS DISCOURSE: A religious discourse on "What we are and What we ought to be" will be given by Jain Acharya Shree Vijayaramchandra Suri Maharaj at Lalbaug Upashraya to-day (Sunday) at 8-15 a.m. (S.T.).

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "Reincarnation" will be the subject of a free public lecture to be delivered at Jehangir Wadia Building, opposite Flora Fountain, to-day (Sunday) at 6-15 p.m. The lecture will be followed by questions and answers

CHURCH SERVICE: Mar Thoma Syrian Service at the Holy Redeemer Church, Dadar (G.I.P.), to-day (Sunday) at 10 a.m.

CONDOLENCE MEETING: Under the auspices of the Chitta Ranjan Natya Samaj, a condolence meeting will be held to-day (Sunday) at 5 p.m. in N.D. Prabhu Seminary Hall, Baijivanji Lane, Thakurdwar in memory of late Vithoba Zoaba, well-known comic actor of Marathi stage.
Mr Bargavram V. Varerkar will preside

GITA CLASS: Swami Sambuddhananda of the Ramakrishna Mission, Khar will conduct the weekly class on Bhagawat Geeta at the Mission Library Hall Khar Road, to-day (Sunday) at 9 a.m.
Swami Sambuddhananda of Ramakrishna Mission Khar will hold his weekly classes on the Teachings of Bhagawan Shri Ramakrishna Parmahansa to-day (Sunday) at 5-30 p.m. at the Mission Library Hall, Khar Road

MATUNGA ARYA SAMAJ: Under the auspices of the Matunga Arya Samaj, a farewell address will be given to Pandit Rajaramji, Treasurer of the Arya Samaj, for the services he rendered to the Samaj for the last 15 years to-day (Sunday) at 6 p.m. in the Samaj Bhawan Hall.

PARTY TO LT.-COL. BHATIA: A farewell party will be given to Lt. Col. S. L. Bhatia at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall at 5 p.m. to-day (Sunday) Rao Bahadur R. C. Motwani will preside.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Rage in Heaven" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Flame of New Orleans" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Gone With the Wind" Daily at 3 and 8-15 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Men Against the Sky" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Pot O'Gold" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Rajnartaki" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 2 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Thoratanchi Kamla" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar" Daily at 3-30, 6-45 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 12-30 noon.
WEST END—"Charano-ki-Dasi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 2 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-15 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Holiday in Bombay" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Shadi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Amrit" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Chitralekha" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee at 1-15 p.m.
PALACE—"The Mark of Zorro" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
APOLLO—"Narsi Bhagat" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee at 2 p.m.
CHITRA—"Pardesi" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee at 1-15 p.m.
SUPER—"Bambaiwali" Daily at 1-15, 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.

BENEFIT SHOW OF "JEEVAN PRABHAT"

At 10 o'clock to-day (Sunday) morning at the Roxy Theatre, the Bombay Talkies' picture "Jeevan Prabhat" starring Devika Rani and Mumtaz Ali, will be screened in aid of the G.I.P. Railway War Fund.

BOMBAY TRANSPORT COOLIES' UNION: The adjourned annual general meeting of Transport Coolies' Union will be held again in the office of the Union at 3 p.m. to-day (Sunday) under the presidentship of Mr. I. A. Ezekiel.

PARSI GYMKHANA COURT: 5-50 p.m. A. Lad v. B. G. Waradkar. 6-10 p.m. K. S. Desai v. Maneklal. 6-30 p.m. D.I. Kania and Partner v. D.S. Dhume and G. Gomes. 6-50 p.m. C. D'Silva v. R.C. Vin. 7-10 p.m. B.G. Sirur v. V.N. Kotak. 7-30 p.m. D.P. Uddhav v. C.S. Shete. 7-50 p.m. P.G. Desai and B. P. Koppiker v. M.N. Desai and Partner.

SEND-OFF TO MR. KAMTE: Under the joint auspices of the various local social institutions and the friends a send-off will be given to Mr. N. M. Kamte, the Deputy-Commissioner of Police, Bombay, to-day (Sunday) at 6 p.m. at R. M. Bhat High School, Poibawdy, Parel. Dr. J. A. Collacco, the Mayor of Bombay will preside.

NAMDEO ELOCUTION COMPETITION: The 17th annual elocution competition of the Namdeo Samaj will be held under the presidentship of Mr. S. S. Poray, at 3 p.m. to-day (Sunday) at the Union High School (Khetwadi 10th Street). Students desiring to enlist their names for the competition are requested to see the organiser at the High School at 2 p.m. on the same day.

HELP HOMELESS & DISTRESSED IN GUJERAT: Swami Sambuddhananda, President, Sri Ramkrishna Ashram, writes:—
Under the auspices of Sri Ramkrishna Ashram, Dadar, volunteers will be sent to collect funds in Bombay City and Suburbs on Sunday (to-day) for the helpless and distressed sufferers in Gujerat. The public of Bombay City and Suburbs are requested to co-operate and contribute their mite in cash or kind to Ramkrishna Mission Relief Committee.

SREE SANKARA MUTT, MATUNGA: The series of discourses on "Sree Sankara Vijayam" conducted by Brihmasri Vedantavibushana Venkatrama Sastrigal will come to an end with the celebration of the "Gyanasamrajya Pattabishekam" of Sree Jagadguru Adi Sankaracharya on Sunday, the 3rd inst. at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the premises of the Mutt.

ELEMENTARY SANITARY CLASS: The Elementary Sanitary Class organised by the Bombay Sanitary Association, if there is a sufficient number of candidates, will commence this year on Thursday, the 14th August. Persons wishing to join the class are requested to send in their applications to the Hon Secretary, Bombay Sanitary Association Municipal Offices, Bombay, by the 5th August Lectures will be delivered in the evening at 5 45 p.m. (S.T.) twice a week in the hall of the Sanitary Institute, Princess Street Certificates are given to the successful candidates at the examination

'Tagavi' Advances In Thana

The Government of Bombay has placed at the disposal of the Collector of Thana an additional grant of Rs. 3,000 for "tagavi" advances to persons who have suffered damage during the recent floods

A.R.P. PERSONNEL: A.R.P personnel are reminded that there will be a rehearsal of the Rally at 8 a.m. to-day (Sunday) on the Esplanade Maidan.

POSTMEN MUST GET WAR ALLOWANCE

N. M. Joshi's Plea For Lower-grade Staff

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Presidency postmen and Lower Grade Staff Conference was opened to-day at Muzaffarabad Hall Bombay.

Mr. V. G. Dalvi, Reception Committee Chairman, in welcoming the president and the guests, referred to the pre-occupation of the Government due to the war situation. In such circumstances, it was necessary, that the demands made by them should be very moderate.

But the scale of salary of the lower-paid postal staff, was so low, and the cost of living was steadily rising up that they could not be silent also.

It could not be forgotten that the postal department was making good profits.

Mr. N. M. Joshi, President of the Conference expressed satisfaction at the progress made by different postal unions. But the number of men in the unions was disproportionately small compared to the total strength of the employees. He regretted that the Government recognised postal unions were prevented from expressing their opinions freely or doing any form of propaganda.

Since the war started, the prices of foodstuffs were soaring up and the lower-paid employees were the worst victims. It was unfortunate that the Government turned down the suggestion that the recommendations of the Railway Court of Enquiry should be applied to the postal staff also. The request was quite reasonable.

He also criticised the postal department, for including allowances and other emoluments, in the salary for the purpose of granting dearness allowance.

Referring to other disadvantages from which postal employees were suffering, he spoke of the difficulties as regards leave and the test examination which a postal peon was expected to pass to qualify for a clerical post. The test was too difficult and they had to compete with men of superior educational qualification.

In conclusion, he said, that only by organising themselves, they could effectively enforce their demands. He also advised that the different postal unions should all come under a central federation.

He appealed to every postal worker to join the union.

Messages of goodwill were received from Sir V. N Chandavarkar, Mr. J. R. T Booth, Post-Master General, Mr. S A. Brelvi, and Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole and some institutions.

BANDRA MURDER CASE

Alleged Assailant Arrested

(From Our Own Correspondent).

BANDRA: August 2.

Mahomed Shaqueer Ramzan (28), a jobber in the Ambika Silk Mills, Bombay, who is alleged to have been the assailant of Sardar Singh Boodu, a cloth vendor of Bandra, who was stabbed in his back on June 16, and succumbed to the injuries later, was arrested yesterday afternoon after absconding for a period of over a month and a half. He was arrested at a Darga, three miles in the forest of Bhandup along the Bombay-Agra Road.

Sub-Inspector A. S. Moulvi of the Bandra Police, who has been investigating in this case, had, it is learned, a very thrilling encounter chasing the whereabouts of the arrested man. Ramzan, who has been dodging the police, moving from place to place, changed no less than a dozen places since the alleged assault, was finally learnt to have taken shelter in the jungle of Bhandup.

The Sub-Inspector along with a few constables yesterday searched the jungle and what appears to be after several hours of search, with a help of a photograph he had in his possession, took Ramzan unawares as he was seated near the Gaibanshaawali Darga. The accused was immediately arrested and brought to Bandra, where he awaits his trial. The police are now on the look-out for a Sikh, Kardar Singh Gopaldas, who is absconding, and is said to be the conspirator according to the dying declaration made by Sardar Singh Boodu.

Child's Fatal Fall

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Rustom Jamshed Katrak, a child of about one year, was playing with a toy at Ferry Manor, Gunbow Street, when the toy fell into a large vessel containing water. In trying to take the toy out of the water the child slipped into the vessel and died later. The Coroner gave a verdict of death due to accidental fall into a large vessel of water.

MONTH'S JAIL AND FINE FOR CLASP-KNIFE.

One man was sentenced to one month's R. I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 100 for possessing a clasp-knife, by Mr .M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate Mazagaon Court, to-day.

THEIR LOVE
THEIR SACRIFICE
Drew
CHEERS and APPLAUSE

from the
COSMOPOLITAN AUDIENCES!
FAMOUS-ARUN Film Co., (Poona)'s
Lyric of Love

Thoratanchi Kamla

Cast
Sumati Gupte, Chandrakant,
Nanasaheb Phatak, Nimbalker, Bapurao Pawar
Written and Directed by: BHAL G. PENDHARKAR

NOW RUNNING TO CROWDED HOUSES AT Majestic

Cinema ...Girgaon.
3 Shows Daily: 4, 7 & 9-45.
Matinee at 1-30 on Sat., Sun., Holi.

CURRENT AND COMING INDIAN FILMS

Close-up of Wadia's Nadia, star of "Bombaiwali" which opened at Super on Friday.

Widening Sphere Of F. A. B. Influence

Over Eleven Lac Audience Per Month

Further progress has been recorded by the Film Advisory Board in the most vital aspect of its activity, namely, contact with the public. The co-operation of two hundred more theatres has been secured during the last three months. The total number of cinema houses actively assisting the Board now stands at eight hundred, which is over two-thirds of the total permanent theatres in the country, and claims an average audience of twenty-five lakhs per week.

Of course, it is not that every one of these theatres shows an F.A.B. film every week. Such a F.A.B. film every week. Actually, anything between hundred and fifty and two hundred F.A.B. prints are always in active circulation. The average screening may well be placed at four hundred and twenty-five exhibitions per month, each exhibition being of the duration of four to seven days.

In other words, an audience of nothing less than eleven-and-half lakhs sees one or another of the F.A.B. pictures every month.

This opportunity, which the Board has created for itself, of influencing the minds of this vast audience, makes the Board a potent power. It also places a vast responsibility on its powers of discretion. Judging from the subjects so far chosen for its productions, the Board may be judged to have used that discretion effectively and well. It is a commendable practice that the Board appears to have adopted, to announce each subject as soon as it is chosen, so that the public and the press have an opportunity to voice their feelings.

Sheikh Mukhtar in "Sister" to be released at Pathe.

A scene from "Thoratanchi Kamla" starring Chandrakant and Sumati Gupte which opened at the Majestic on Saturday.

THERE IS MAGIC IN THAT MUSIC

Catchy Songs In "Khazanchi"

That horse responding to his driver's musical effort was a clever advertisement of "Khazanchi." Exaggeration in publicity is not a quality to be commended, but this one was different. A horse saying "Ah Ha!" is so palpably certain an exaggeration, that it ceases to be such and enters the realm of comically expressive art.

It is art, because there is artistic truth in that statement; poetic truth, if you please. It is like the tree-bending to hear Orpheus' music, and lamps becoming alight when King Vikram sang his famous "Deepa Raag."

The truth in other words is that the songs in "Khazanchi" do not just touch your intellect or your emotions and then fly off at a tangent to get lost in the winds. Their music touches our instincts and gets rooted there. Their melodies stay on with us long after the show is over and the theatre is left behind.

That is what one may call natural music; tunes that not only fit into the several moods of the story incidents, but which answer our inner sense of rhythm.

Gulam Hyder composed the music for "Khazanchi". Who knew Gulam Hyder here six months ago? But to the thousands thronging to the Krishna Cinema to see this excellent film, Gulam Hyder is now a name with a unique significance.

New Theatres' 'Minakshi' Coming Shortly

Should a girl submit to her guardian's choice regarding her matrimonial affairs or not—is one of the points at issue in New Theatres' coming double version film "Minakshi" (Hindi and Bengali). Minakshi, our heroine, was a product of the modern age—though she belonged to the age-old and convention bound society, and only because she could not submit to her uncle's will, we get this drama on the screen. The whole drama centres round her 'ventures' and 'adventures' in life. "Minakshi" will present before the public a very well-balanced and neatly woven piece of romantic drama. Tragedy there may be—but the grand climax will leave the audience happy and content with the whole thing. Director Modhu Bose does not believe in keeping his audience worried with thick problems of the human life. He feels happy when his audience go back happy after the show is over. "Minakshi" is a film of this typd. The appeal is universal. The entertainment is meant for all. Sadhona Bose is playing the title role. Najam and Jyotiprokash are in the hero"s role in the Hindi Bengali version respectively.

"CAPTAIN BLOOD" AT OPERA HOUSE

Daring and debonair Peter Blood, immortalised by the novel of Rafael Sabatini once again comes to the screen in the mammoth production "Captain Blood" at the Opera House this morning at 10. Errol Flynn and Olivia De Havilland are the stars who are supported by Basil Rathbone in a tremendous cast.

The story opens with the Monmouth rebellion against King James II of England Peter Blood runs afoul of the soldiery and soon finds himself sentenced to slavery in the West Indies. Freeing himself and his fellow slaves he captures a ship, turns a pirate Captain, soon to becomes the toast of the Caribbean.

His adventures are told in breathlessly spectacular scenes in this magnificent film directed by Michael Curtiz.

"Naya Sansar" At Roxy

Of that untrue distinction between "class" and "mass" appeal on which a large section of the film industry bases its production policy, the Bombay Talkies picture "Naya Sansar" provides an effective refutation. The picture has an essentially intellectual theme, but has been so produced that it does not go above the heads of the most illiterate audience. It is a straightforward tale of newspaper life, which has naturally a special significance for men with newspaper experience, but which no class of people can fail thoroughly to enjoy.

Not only is the problem of an editor's conscience vividly presented, but a number of attractions, usually classed as concessions to popular taste, have been incorporated with an admirable sense of art and aesthetics.

HEART OF MODERN YOUNG WOMAN

Devika Rani's Role In Bombay Talkies' "Anjan"

Should an educated young woman choose an independent career and adhere to it? And can she?

It is stated that these issues may be raised by the colourful role that Devika Rani plays in the Bombay Talkies' picture "Anjan." awaiting release at the Roxy.

From the meek little village girl of "Achhut Kanya," the star of the Bombay Talkies is now reported to have gone over to the part of a spirited, educated modern young woman, firm in her modest decision to stand on her own legs. The emotional liveliness of her own womanly heart and the unscrupulous tyranny of a man-ruled world bring about the conflict, the decision of which is the hub on which the "Anjan" story moves.

Co-starred with Dekvika Rani after a lapse of three years is Ashok Kumar. The supporting cast includes the Bombay Talkies favourites V. H. Desai, Suresh and Pithawalla; while David, Gireesh, Gulab and Fatty Prasad are the popular artistes drafted from outside for this picture.

The story, scenario and direction of "Anjan" have been in the hands of Mr. Amila Chakravarty.

NO JAIL DELIVERY NOW, SAYS AMERY

Apologia For Tirade Against Congress

Slurs Over Demand For 'Time-Limit'

THIN HOUSE FOR INDIA DEBATE IN COMMONS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, August 2.

Referring to Mr. Amery's speech in the House of Commons the "Evening Standard" Columnist writes:

"I looked into the House of Commons, when Mr. Amery was making his speech on the Indian changes. The only Indian present was a journalist

Only one member of the War Cabinet sat on the Treasury Bench —Sir John Anderson, erect and solemn.

I should say that the number of M.P.'s was just over 50."

"Mr. Amery", the Columnist continues, "has no tricks for oratory. He delivered his speech in an unrelieved monotone with close attention to his manuscript which was tied at corner in the Churchill fashion. The House listened attentively with only occasional restrained "hear, hear". Mr. Amery spoke for 35 minutes only, much briefer than is usual for him."

A Municipal lorry which met with an accident near Byculla Bridge on Friday morning. The lorry is seen lying on its left wheels.

SCHUSTER SPEAKS IN DOUBLE VEIN

He Would Have Resigned For Indian: But Now Stands By Amery

GEN. JEFFRES ASKS SECRETARY OF STATE TO VISIT INDIA

Lord Erskine, in the India debate in Commons, said he was glad to hear Mr. Amery say that Mr. Jinnah's policy was not practicable one for India. Lord Erskine declared that he did not believe that many of the leaders of the Moslem League were attracted by the ideaaof a separate Hindu and a separate Moslem India. Lord Erskine expressed the view that if Government continued in its present policy of conciliation and friendliness, it would not be long before Congress and the Moslem League would be prepared to play their part in the Government of India.

Mr. Graham White said that he had come reluctantly and inevitably to the belief that in India there was no voice which could carry conviction to all sections and parts of India, when it was said, we really meant that we believed in Dominion Status and were determined to carry it out. But Mr Amery had convinced him that not only did he (Mr Amery) believe we were irrevocably committed to it, but that British honour was bound up in fulfilment of that pledge. Mr Graham White declared that there should be an amnesty so that many men languishing in jail should be able to make their contribution

Sir George Schuster said that he had previously said he would be glad to see an Indian Finance Member—indeed, that he would have been glad to have resigned his own position there and to have served as an Under-Secretary to many Indians. But when Mr. Ammon made a point that the portfolios of Defence and Finance were key portfolios, he asked Mr. Ammon to consider the position in wartime and to relate his ideas to what we knew in England. He referred to the Ministry of Labour and the Ministry of Supply. The fact was, said Sir George Schuster they were two key positions. Sir George Schuster said that he regarded the White Paper as an immense advance. It had made the Government of India representative and had brought the Government into a position in which it could really demand the respect of the Indian people

The men who had agreed to come forward were certainly not a team of "YES MEN". They were men who had proved their positions outside and in business and had proved themselves by their independence. They had shown courage and independence before, but never greater courage than they had done now at this supreme crisis. They had taken their political courage in both hands to serve thier country. Sir George Schuster continued, everyday decisions are being taken in India which will affect India's economic future. I had always wanted to feel that when those decisions were being taken they were being taken by a Government really representative of India".

THANK HITLER

Sir George Schuster continued: "Although this is only a provisional war measure, it must have an effect beyond the war. The Viceroy's Council can never be the same again. The whole spirit of the Government of India must be changed. The great thing about the present war atmosphere is that it affords a great opportunity for creating better relations. Hitler at least has done this for us He has brought us all closer together. He has brought all classes in England closer together He has brought England closer to the United States and he is also bringing this country closer to India. I would appeal to anyone who has anything to do with relations with India now not to waste opportunity but to work in the right spirit with India. Can we do more than we are doing to take advantage of this opportunity? I believe we can.

GET THEM OVER HERE

I have always pleaded that we should get representative Indians over to this country now (cheers). We had Dominion representatives; why should not we have representative Indians over here and let them sit with the War Cabinet? They could say how idiotic is the idea that this is an imperialistic war." Sir George Schuster said that if the Congress Party and other political parties were ready to take part in discussions in the right spirit, he would strongly plead for a general amnesty, but to say that men should be let out without any assurance that when they got out, they would not start again to make the sort of speeches for which they were in prison seemed to be impossible. There must be some recognition on the Indian side that the time had come to make a new start.

Mr. Ridley (Labour) asked Mr Amery to consider if not a general amnesty at least a substantial release of political prisoners could not be made and that Mr Amery would make it clear to the Congress and the Muslim League that if at any subsequent date they desire to accept seats on the Viceroy's Council, he would provide them. Mr. Ridley also suggested that Mr. Amery make personal contact with the leaders of Indian political opinion. He suggested Cairo as a desirable meeting place.

WHAT HE SAW IN AMERICA.

Col. Wedgewood (Labour) asked Government to consider not the idea of concentrating everything on unity, but rather on developing the provinces so that the provinces may become States, thereby securing better Government and better democracy.

Col. Wedgewood also made an appeal for release of prisoners and said that when he was recently in America at meeting after meeting some emissary of "America First" would get up and say "what about India—you have put them all in jail: why don't you practise Democracy there?"

In America there was not the faintest idea of what the Britisn had done in India or that every province in India was self-governing to-day—just as self-governing as every State in America Britain should make it clear to the people in America that the idea of an Imperial Britain pressing for war was ridiculous. Indians should be left out of jail.

MISS RATHBONE SPEAKS

Miss Eleanor Rathbone (Independent) said that there had been a great measure of common agreement throughout the debate With the exception of Mr Ammon every speaker had welcomed the new arrangement as a very great improvement. She did not see how there could be an universal unconditional amnesty without any kind of terms. Nor did she think it possible to have any terms which would mean humiliation or a definite concession of error on the part of the imprisoned. She asked whether it was beyond Government to find a bridge and a way out that did not involve either capitulation on Government's side or humiliation for the prisoners.

LET AMERY GO TO INDIA

General Sir George Jeffreys suggested that Mr. Amery should go to India and see India at first hand.

Sir Stanley Reed said that as far as he could see the only criticism of present measures was that they were no solution of major constitutional problems and did not satisfy to the full the aspirations raised in India as to her future status. But these were interim proposals to deal with an interim period and they did not pretend to be and were not any solution of the great basic constitutional changes which had ultimately to be made. The new Council now had a majority of Indians and they had collective responsibility and ministerial powers. Without some knowledge of India and some knowledge of the working of Indian Constitution no one could possibly say that the Secretary of State and the Viceroy could have gone further without a great and complicated change in the Constitution of India herself for which everyone agreed that this was not the time. Dealing with the question of an Amnesty, Sir Stanley Reed said that all those detained were detained for a direct challenge to authority and determination to obstruct the Government in the war effort. An amnesty could only be carried out by their acceptance of Authority. As an interim policy Sir Stanley Reed rejoiced at and welcomed the steps which the Viceroy and the Secretary of State had taken.

Sir Stanley Reed continued "It took six or seven years to hammer out the act of 1935. How long is it going to take to hammer out the new act? I regard it as of paramount importance that the

(Continued on Page 22)

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SPORTS.

Chess Tournament will commence on the 18th August, in the International Chess Club, 4 Horizon View, Backbay Reclamation, Ground Floor, T. 31945. Information from Secretary from 6-8 p.m. (14859)

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a bride for a well settled Hindu youth—no caste restriction. Direct correspondence with photograph and birth date invited to Box No. 14882, "Bombay Chronicle". All communications strictly confidential.

140. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

U.P. Poultry Association, Lucknow. Training: Poultry training classes commence from 15th of August, 1941. For full particulars apply to the Poultry Expert and Secretary. (5563)

Saraswati Commercial Institute Parel—The only up-to-date Sorthand Typewriting Institute at Parel expert coaching charges moderate. (14892)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

The Bomb,ay, Chronic ill Bomb or rather Balm for all Aches and pains is Amrutanjan. (5485)

Homoeopathy Wants A College

The urgent need for the establishment of a homoeopathic hospital in the city was stressed at a meeting of the Bombay Homoeopathic Association on Saturday evening at the Association's premises at Tardeo held to celebrate the sixth anniversary of the death of Dr. V. M. Kulkarni, the founder of the Association, Mr. H. Shankar Rao the ex-Controller of Currency, presided.

Speaking on the occasion Mr Mazumdar paid glowing tributes to the late Mr. Kulkarni and referred to the difficulties which the late Mr. Kulkarni had to face in establishing the Association, and emphasised the need of a homoeopathic college, which alone might reinvigorate the homoeopathic movement in this country

Mr. Rao gave a graphic description of the activities of the association, and appealed for more help from the members.

Chundrigar On Key To Success

Speaking at the inaugural meeting of the St. Xavier College Muslim Association on Saturday afternoon, Mr. I. I. Chundrigar advised the Muslim students to develop the qualities of deligence. honesty, and regard for health. Reverend Father Coyue presided.

Preparations for life were necessary, said the speaker before entering the struggle of life.

After referring to various professions in life open to the students, Mr. Chundrigar advised them to form their choice of profession and to stick to it to the end, as according to him that the real key to success.

245. ASTROLOGERS.

"Durga Astrological Bureau" Rajahmundry. E. Godavary Dt. Madras. "Reading for year one Rupee" send date and time of birth or thought." (14841)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted influential Agents to sell the remaining shares of Bengal Share Dealers' Syndicate Ltd., of 3 and 4, Hare St., Calcutta. Dividend paid 10% on the first working year. Authorised Capital Rs. 25 lacs. Subscribed Capital Rs. 8,50,000|-. Paid-up Capital Rs. 2,45,000|-. The Syndicate has commenced its own building construction on Chowringhee Square, Calcutta. Apply to Mg. Director.

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

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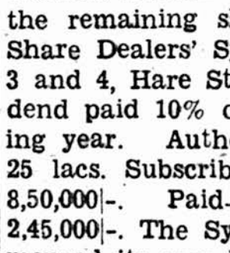

NAVYUG'S STAR STUDDED SOCIAL GEM

Amrit

Story V. S. KHANDEKAR

Direction WINAYAK

7th WEEK AT CENTRAL

Today and Wed., MARATHI: 1, 9-45 p.m. HINDI: 4 and 7 p.m.

Prospect Of Petrol Saving

Sequel To Rationing Scheme

SIMLA, Aug. 2.

A reduction of not less than 20 per cent in the total monthly petrol consumption in India of about ten million gallons is expected as a result of the rationing scheme to be enforced from August 15, although the scheme aims at a saving of 25 to 30 per cent.

What the effect of rationing will be on the revenue position is believed to have been carefully considered. In 1940/41 the customs duty on motor spirit yielded nearly Rs. Six Crores, and the excise duty brought Rs. one crore eighty-eight lakhs. For 1941/42 the budget estimates place the yield from the customs duty at Rs. five crores forty lakhs and that from excise at Rs. one crore ninety lakhs.

It is pointed out that so long as the object of rationing remains the building up of reserves. as announced by the Government of India, their revenue expectations may not suffer. More stringent rationing should it become necessary at a later stage, will probably make itself felt in an alteration of the revenue position. What steps Government will take to meet such a situation is not known but in informed quarters the possibility of an increased duty is not ruled out.

According to present indications however, when the reserves rise to the level aimed at, and if the existing rate of supply is assured, some relaxation in the rigour of rationing may follow. The quantity represented by the "unit" namely, one gallon, may be increased. On the other hand, if supplies fall, the unit quality may be reduced.

It is learned that there is no present intention to curtail petrol supply for industrial use. The licence which industrial consumers are required to obtain is intended as a measure to prevent waste or misuse.

WATCH HOARDERS

During the interval before the enforcement of the rationing scheme, no restriction on sale is imposed. but dealers, who usually have a good idea of their customers' requirements, have been warned to keep a watch on hoarding by speculators.—A. P.

Forward Bloc Official Released

BENARES, August 2.

Mr. Vishambar Dayal Tripathi, General Secretary, All-India Forward Bloc and Mr. H. N. Pathak a Congress worker of Benares, were released from the Benares, Central Jail yesterday after the completion of their terms of imprisonment under the Defence of India rules.—A. P.

Tea Quota Increased

CALCUTTA, August 2.

It is understood that the International Tea Committee have increased the figure of regulation for the current year from 1st April, 1941, to 31st March, 1942, from 95 percent to 100 percent of the standard exports of tea from the regulating countries.—A. P.

WOMAN HANGS HERSELF

BOMBAY, Friday.

Gauribai Arkul Venkatrao (22), residing at Buch Mansion, Ranade Road, Dadar, was found hanging in her room, fastened from within, yesterday afternoon.

Her husband stated that of late she had showed signs of mental derangement.

A verdict of suicide under mental derangement was recorded today.

ATIYA BEGUM TRACES BIRTH OF INDIAN MUSIC

"The Birth of Hindustani Music" was the subject of discourse by Atiya Begum at Blavatsky Lodge on Thursday. Prof. Miss Nanavaty, Chairwoman, said "the lecturer was one of the greatest authorities and was instrumental in popularising Indian Music in the Western world.

Her songs were recorded in the Sorbonne University, and her book on the Sangit of India was under publication.

Atiya Begum gave an elaborate description of the origin of "Nad" sound and "Raag" melody, and of many instruments that were painted on the tomb walls of Egypt 5,000 B.C. bearing the same names and almost identical uses as were in India to-day, such as Tambura, Tabla, Nafiri, Nai, Shahnai, Quanoon, Rubab, Arghanoon, (the latter four being of Arabian invention.

From ancient Egypt they were brought over to ancient Arabia, and when the Muslim conquerors came over to India about a thousand years ago they brought over with them their own style of singing and chanting, and also other instruments like Duf, Daira, Dohl, Casa, Tasa, and such.

Mehmood Ghaznavi, the Altamsh, Khilji, and Tughluk kings were also great patrons and exponents of the Art.

Ameer Khusrau in the reign of Alauddin was a landmark in the history of Music, and the Birth of Hindustani music took place. He was the inventor of many Raags and Taals, and poet of a very high order.

The dazzling reign of the Timourias gave additional impetus and rise to the great Art and classical Hindustani Music was cultivated freely. The Nawab Vazir of Oudh were also experts and patrons after which came the downfall. The classical melodies are almost extinct, the classical instruments are also almost extinct.

The only way to arrest the decay was to establish institutions where classical Sangit should be imparted or traditonal lines by the pedigree Khansahebs and not by a so-called Bombay self styled Professor. There was a lively discussion. Ustad Mohammad Sab sang songs. Atiya Begum announced a Radhakrishnan week on Arts, from 9th of November. Much enthusiasm prevailed.

GOAN NATIONALIST PASSES AWAY

Death occurred of Mr. Joao Carmo de Costa at the age of 79 at his Bombay residence on Thursday at 11-30 a. m.

He was a Goan Nationalist Leader of moderate views, very shy of publicity.

He was a retired pensioner of Messrs. MacKinnon MacKenzie.

RESULT OF M. Sc. EXAM. IN GEOLOGY

All the candidates, viz Apte, Vishwanath Krishnarao, Bokil, Venkatesh, Vinayak and Walawalkar, Vasudeo Anant have passed the M.Sc. Examination in Geology.

3 CITY CONGRESSMEN RELEASED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Three Congressmen from Bombay, Mr. Ramakrishna K. Patil, Mr. Phakirchand Shah and Mr. Chinubhai Shah who had offered Satyagraha in the city were released to-day from Nasik jail.

Yarn Exchange Meeting

At the fourth annual general meeting of the Bombay Yarn Exchange held on Thursday, the following Directors were re-elected for the year 1941-42, Seth Haridas Madhavdas, Seth Ramdeoji A. Podar, Seth Kantilal Nahalchand, Seth Maganlal Parbhudas, Seth Sankalchand G. Shah, Seth Chhotalal C. Bhalakia, Seth Gordhandas Jadavji, Seth Ambalal Shamaldas, Seth Nensibhai Narandas and Seth Makhanlalji G. Seksaria.

TILAK: THE PIONEER

By T. L. VASWANI

Why does the memory of this man thrill my heart? Why does he grow greater as the years pass?

Tilak was a pioneer. With him starts a new period in Indian history: and the billions to be born in the ages to come will salute him as the Father of Indian Revolution.

The Congress in his days was dominated by the Liberal school. He realised that a system cannot be replaced by the tools belonging to that system. He understood that Imperialism—itself a product of Liberalism—could not be defeated by the Liberal school.

He ruthlessly opposed imperialism and liberalism,—opposed all opportunist attempts to maintain even a portion of "imperialism" in Indian politics. He asked India to cultivate a new revolution-mentality. He realised that all organic new-formation demands, in the last resort, a revolutionary change. The *birth* of a new nation could not come through counsels of "moderation" or "liberalism".

Young India was, then, in a state of prostration. Young India had not much will-to-effort. They let themselves go! They asked for comfortable living. Many were too anxious to imitate the West, softly thinking that in imitation of Western luxuries and Western manners and Western materialism was the hope of India.

Tilak rejected this creed of softness. He believed that to build a New India, Indian youths must have strength of character, the strength to endure solitude, isolation, persecution. When last year England was awaiting a Nazi invasion after France had been broken, Churchill assured the English that he had nothing to offer them but "blood, toil, tears and sweat". Tilak promised Young India no seats in the Assemblies, no portfolios in the ministries. Tilak asked Young India to be trained in the hard school. But he gave them self-assertiveness: he gave them confidence in India and her Destiny.

* * *

He saw what most of us are beginning to see only to-day,—the downward trend of Europe: and so he asked India to beware of imitation. This great lover of the Gita and India's heroic age in the long ago, this patriot who revered Ramdas, Sai Baba and other saints, believed in the ideals of the Rishis: he believed, therefore, in India's regeneration through the simple life and the true *kshatriya* spirit.

But he understood, too, that India could not stand aloof from modern world forces: and so he believed in technical construction. His economic programme appeal, to me, therefore, as based on a broader vision than that which fights shy of the machine. We live to-day in an age of the power of machines. We cannot, therefore, ignore or belittle the technological element of our times.

The coming day will disclose what Freedom really means and how Freedom may be gained and guarded for the service of humanity. In that day we in India shall have, I hope, shed much of our "pacificism". In that day the youths of India will know much better than they seem to know today that if they would achieve India's freedom they must look to no Empire for strength and inspiration. They must turn to the Rishis and heroes of India. They must turn to Tilak. With his consecration to the great cause of freedom, must they set their feet upon the path leading upwards. With his singular devotion and his strong *kshatriya* spirit must they march forward staking their very lives in the hope of making the dream of Indian patriots true.

Boys and girls playing in the band in Tilak's anniversary procession, in the city.

TILAK ANNIVERSARY AT BANDRA

A very largely attended meeting was held on Friday near the Old Maruti Temple on Ghodbunder Road, Bandra, in celebration of the anniversary of the late Lokmanya Tilak. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, presided.

On the arrival of Mrs. Naidu, she was met by the members of the Bandra Congress Committee and was led to a specially erected dais. Mr. S. S. Naik, on behalf of the Bandra Congress Committee welcomed Mrs. Naidu and addressed the gathering.

Mrs. Naidu, speaking to the gathering in Hindustani, briefly summarised the life of Lokmanya Tilak. She recalled the memory of the large procession of August 1920 held at Chaupati Sea face, Bombay, when Tilak, repeatedly, repeated, the mantras of "Swaraj" which rang the whole atmosphere. There at this procession she said were present people of every caste and creed, both rich and poor, even Gandhiji, all of whom paid honour and tributes to Shri Tilak, such honour that has never been paid to any king or emperor. She gave a brief outline of the great hardships that Tilak went through, his life in jail and his teaching and help to the poor.

Continuing, she said in this fight of right, every Indian must stand as one man. This move for Swaraj started by the Congress was for the poor, and not for the rich.

She finally appealed to the gathering to take up wearing of Khadi, and through this, she said they would serve the poor and achieve freedom for the country.

Mr. Purshottamdas Kanji, in Gujarati appealed to the gathering to patronise the new Khadi Bhandar and specially appealed to the Catholics of Bandra to support this good cause.

After a vote of thanks to Mrs. Naidu by Mr. S. S. Naik on behalf of the Bandra Congress Committee, Mrs. Naidu, declared open the Khadi Bhandar at 163 Hill Road, Bandra, observing that during the last 20 years, Khadi had improved to such an extent that it was suitable for wear of Queens.

ANEY'S ACCEPTANCE OF OFFICE REGRETTABLE

NAGPUR, August 1.

"The Congress will follow the policy of Lokamanya Tilak as long as it exists, along with the policy followed by Gandhiji", declared Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress, addressing a public meeting on the occasion of the 21st death anniversary of Lokamanya Tilak. Both Congressmen and Forward "Bloc" members participated in the meeting. Mr. Gopalrao Kale presided.

Acharya Kripalani regretted that Mr. Aney has joined the Viceroy's Executive Council.

Mr. R. S. Ruiker, President of the Forward "Bloc", also addressed the gathering.

The Hindu Mahasabha also celebrated the day.

Messages received here indicated that Tilak's anniversary was observed throughout the Province.—United Press.

Tilak Dispelled Many False Ideas

WARDHA, August 1.

"Tilak was the pioneer in dispelling false ideas such as the advent of the British Government was a divine dispensation and that British rule was for our own good propounded by the moderates," declared Acharya Kripalani while addressing the Tilak anniversary meeting in the Commerce College.

Hindu League To Be Hindustan League

YEOTMAL, August 1.

The name of All-India Hindu League is proposed to be changed into the "Hindusthan Nationalist League" and the League constitution will be so amended as to enable people of all communities to join the organisation.—A. P.

Loans Movement

CALCUTTA, July 31:—Mr. B. G. Holdsworth, I.C.S., Establishment Officer to the Government of India, who is now on tour in connection with the Defence Loans movement, arrived in Calcutta this morning from Cuttack. He is staying with Mr. M. O. Carter, Secretary to the Governor of Bengal.

Mr. Holdsworth will meet the members of the Bengal Defence Loans Committee and others interested in the movement this evening.

Mr. Holdsworth is expected to leave Calcutta for Ranchi on August 4.

Efforts In U. P.

LUCKNOW, July 31:—The determination of the United Provinces, to help win the war, the fifth in the list of provinces contributing the highest amounts to the Defence Bonds and Interest-Free Loans, was reiterated at a meeting of the Provincial War Committee held this morning at Government House, His Excellency Sir Maurice Hallett presiding.

With a giant 'V' sign overhanging the dais and wearing a 'V' emblem himself, His Excellency addressed the gathering for over an hour and a half, detailing the remarkable contributions made by the province in men, money and resources to the war effort.

Prominent among those present at the meeting, besides His Excellency's Advisers and other officials, were the Nawab of Chhattari, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Sir Raza Ali, Sir Maharaj Singh, Sir Sita Ram, Sir P. Srivastava, Raja Saheb of Jehangirabad, and Mr. Cately.

At the outset of the proceedings, on a motion from the chair the meeting unanimously adopted a resolution, all members standing, recording their deep sorrow at the loss to the province caused by the death of Sir C. Y. Chintamani.

On a motion by His Excellency, the meeting decided that a sum equivalent to the cost of ten fighter aircraft and ten armoured carriers be allotted out of the U. P. War Fund, the balance being kept in hand.

His Excellency explained that the aircraft would cost about six-and-half to seven lakhs and the carrier about a lakh of rupees.

It was also resolved to start a 'V' campaign and popularise the symbol of hope, unity and victory.

On the motion of Sir Raza Ali the meeting further opined that the Government of India should take steps to increase the pace of recruitment to the army with a view to absorbing candidates offering themselves for military duty.—A. P.

H. E. the Governor of Sind has given his assent to the Sind Assembly Members' Salaries Allowance Amendment Bill passed by the Assembly during its last June session increasing the member's salary from Rs. 75/- to Rs. 150/- per month.—United Press.

GET BACK OR CLEAR OUT

Jayakar's Advice To Congressmen

POONA, August 1.

"If anyone can induce Gandhiji to allow Congressmen to go back to offices or to clear out of the Legislature, it is a better solution of the present deadlock. If that is not possible, supporting the Sapru Conference is the only alternative", observed the Rt. Hon. M. R. Jayakar addressing a mammoth meeting on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of Tilak in Tilak Mandir.

Mr. N. C. Kelkar presided.

Earlier in his speech, Dr. Jayakar traced the causes of the present political deadlock in India, and regretted that opportunities for the Indianisation, industrialisation and militarisation of the country were lost by the Government and the Congress.

He also referred to increasing Muslim demands upto Pakistan and said: "Pakistan is a smoke-screen. It is a device to create panic in the non-Muslim section of India, and also to create a constitutional deadlock in the country.

"Pakistan carries in itself the seeds of destruction, and disintegration in the ranks of the Muslim League has already begun. I am afraid that behind it is being devised some scheme of functional representation and irremovable executive." — United Press.

The Government of Bombay has directed that the medical examinations of trainees under the Technical Training Scheme, carried out by Government medical officers in the Province, including the Presidency Surgeon, should be free of charge.

4th FASCINATING WEEK

A Stirring Social Saga.....

Shadi

Ranjit's Mighty Spectacle.....

Directed by

JAYANT DESAI

Cast:

Madhuri, Motilal, Khurshid, Ishwarlal

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Mat. on Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 1 p.m.

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CHARANO-KI-DASI (Hindi)

PAYACHI DASI —MARATHI
Starring DURGA, KHOTE, VANMALA, JAGIRDAR

7th VICTORY WEEK

NEW WEST END

To-day and Wed., Hindi: 4-30, 10 p.m.
Marathi: 2, 7-15 p.m.

NO JAIL DELIVERY NOW SAYS AMERY

(Continued from Page 19)

Secretary of State should concern himself with the setting up of a very small body in India of enquiry and investigation to go into the vast new problems and if possible to issue interim reports so that when the time comes to implement our definite guarantees of dominion status, of independence of which the dominion status is a better and higher form we shall have material ready for a prompt decision."

Sir Stanley Reed agreed that Mr. Amery should consult Mr. Churchill and ask whether the Prime Minister could not send his own personal message to India. Sir Stanley Reed gave his complete and wholehearted support to the policy announced and said that a great tribute should be paid to Mr Amery, the Viceroy and the Indians going into the new Executive and on the Advisory Council.

Sir Hugh O'Neill said that Mr. Amery had made it perfectly clear that the aim and object of Government was free and equal partnership of India within the British Empire. He thought it worth remembering that that came from the Government the head of which was in the past associated with the most strong opposition to the Act of 1935. Surely those promises coming from such a Government could not or should not fail to command the respect and attention of all rightminded people. He was very glad that the negative attitude which was the policy last November had been changed and that the Government had now come round to a positive policy which had resulted in the formation of an Executive Council and a National Defence Council. The fact the Executive Council now was to have an Indian majority marked a very definite stage in progress of Indian constitutional development.

INDIA AND WAR INDUSTRIES

Mr. Amery replying to the discussion said: "I hope that it will make a similar debate superfluous when it falls to my lot after the recess to deal with one clause of the Bill extending — subject to decisions taken otherwise — the maximum life of the Provincial Governments which has already been introduced in the House of Lords. Regarding the points raised concerning India's war equipment, we are anxious—the Indian Government have been anxious and His Majesty's Government has been anxious — to develop India's industrial and munitions production to the fullest extent. There is no question of obstructions from this end to prevent India developing her war industries.

AIRCRAFT PRODUCTION

Mr. Amery continued: "As regards shipbuilding, existing yards are all within their capacity turning out as many craft as they can. always subject to the fact that machinery has to come from this country. They are small craft relatively speaking and the problem whether India at this time can successfully embark on building larger merchant ships, whether it is possible to convey to India all the machinery and material required and so get production economy is under earnest consideration. It is entirely a mistake to think that creation of an aircraft industry in India has been obstructed and prevented. It is a matter to which I directed my attention within the first week of my office, a matter on which the Viceroy has shown the greatest keenness and eagerness, but the creation of an aircraft industry is as we have learned to our cost here, is a slow and difficult matter. It is a matter of years producing aircraft engine and even the actual creation of airframes requires many tools and materials not existing in India at the beginning of this war. All the same, in spite of the fact that every engine that could be made here or America seemed booked up for years, the Viceroy did succeed with the help of private industry in creating at any rate a small aircraft production industry whose first panes are alreay in the air (cheers) and within the limits of what is possible we shall do all in our power to develop India's aircraft industry."

INDIAN INDUSTRY

Col. Wedgewood, intervening, said: "Were the engines made there?"

Mr. Amery:—No, it takes years to make engines, they come from America".

Continuing Mr. Amery said: His Majesty's Government do not look jealously upon the development of Indian Industry. We fully realise that development of Indian resources in every direction, industrial as well as agricultural, is essential to her prosperity and essential as a foundation of her security and that free position in the world which we wish to see her attain. The National Defence Council will meet under the Chairmanship of the Viceroy at regular intervals for a few days, it is hoped, every alternate month. It will have an opportunity of investigating and hearing from the Commander-in-Chief and the Executive Councillors concerned about the work of their departments as well as making suggestions regarding the work of those departments.

INDEPENDENT CONGRESSMEN

It will in that way get the fullest confidential information about the progress of the war and will be able both to convey to the Centre, the needs of Provinces with regard to industry and labour and to convey back to their constituents the viewpoint of the Centre to unify India from the viewpoint of the war. It has been suggested that they would be a body of "yes men". I would point out that it does not require election to make a man independent. The Prime Ministers of Provinces enjoying democratic self-government have joined with the consent of their colleagues and presumably with the consent of their elected majorities. The large proportion of other members are not only elected representatives of the people in their own legislatures but include men who hold the same views as the Congress about India's future, but who have not agreed about the recent tactics of the Congress.

CRITICISM OF CONGRESS

It is suggested that I have spoken somewhat unkindly or unfairly about the Congress Party but it would be far from my wish to do so. I realise to the full how much over the last two generations India has owed to the national movement of which the Congress Party has been the chief exponent. Indeed, one might say that to-day the ideals which the Congress has advocated over all these years for India are the ideals for India which we ourselves share. It is not on that issue I would criticise the Congress but I would criticise it as a great part of India and its former members and present members are criticising it for the tactics which I believe have not promoted those ideals.

"WRONG ATTACKS"

If Congress had helped to make possible the carrying through of the federal provisions of the present act can anyone doubt that India from that view point of self-government would be far more advanced than she is to day? Can anyone doubt that Congress would have enjoyed a more powerful position in the Government of India than it is ever likely to enjoy again? It was also suggested that we ought to stand in a white sheet because of the way in which the war was initiated in India without some address on our part to the Legislature as in the case of the legislatures of the Dominions As far as the constitutional position was concerned, India was at war. the moment we were at war. But more than that Congress which blamed us for not being more warlike over Abyssinia, for appeasement at Munich, when war was in the offing protested vehemently against any reinforcements being sent from India to threatened positions and to show its disapproval of our whole policy ordered its members to absent themselves from the legislature.

They were therefore not present to be consulted. But those who were present certainly showed no disapproval either of the fact that India was at war or of the emergency legislation which the Viceroy brought before them. During those weeks, the Viceroy made every possible test in consultation with Mr. Gandhi and other leaders of the various parties in India. He saw some fifty political leaders with a view to bringing them together in support of the war in India's defence. At the outset, Mr. Gandhi, at any rate was willing to give his wholehearted support without bargaining but he was overruled by what I cannot regard as wiser influences within the executive of his party and in the pursuance of that policy the party deprived the greater part of India of a wide measure of self-government which it was enjoying and has since then embarked on what I can only describe as a futile campaign of deliberately compelling Government to put into prison leading politicians for saying things which inevitably in a time of war bring an ordinary man into custody.

I have been earnestly appealed to for a general release but at this moment Mr. Gandhi is insisting that those, who are out of prison should promptly go back again. Something like half those, who offended against the order were dealt with by being arrested and let go, while others received comparatively light sentences. Government is not laying down any conditions of written pledges as a prerequisite for any individual release or of collective release but at any rate so long as the situation stands as it is. Government are unable to do otherwise than they are doing now—let those who insist on going to prison have their will.

WHY DON'T THEY UNITE?

I may add that it is a will whose wisdom is being more and more doubted by large numbers of adherents of Congress itself. As to the major discussion, to some extent the spirit of what has been said was summed up in its simplest terms by the statement that this was the test case of the issue for which we are fighting this war. The request was made that we should on a definite date give India that national freedom for which she asks. Under what constitution? That is the very question which is at issue. There is no India as there is a Belgium or Holland for instance. In many respects, India is much more like Europe than it is like an individual country. The difficulty I have tried to explain throughout is not our unwillingness to give self-government to India but the absence of any willingness among Indians themselves to agree upon terms on which they are ready to govern themselves, either for India as a whole or as has been suggested in separate units

ESSENCE OF OUR POLICY

There is no agreement on that and the whole essence of our policy is to invite and urge Indians to come to an agreement. I have heard a certain amount to-day about the failure of statesmanship. I have also heard of the statesmanship of Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and those working with him in initiating discussion and examination of what India's future constitution should be. That is our statesmanship. That is what we invited Indians to do a year ago. I am glad that now after eleven months or more Indian statesmanship is responding I hope that that lead will be followed further The other statesmanship is that of destroying self government where it existed and embarrassing the war effort with no particular aim in view—is not that also possibly a failure? Meanwhile, in the absence of the possibility of a constitutional advance on broad issues because there is no agreement

INTERIM MEASURES

We have taken interim measures which affect the spirit of India's administration of her constitution and which in our belief at any rate during this interim period may help to create an atmosphere and spirit which will make a solution of India's constitutional difficulties possible. The difficulty in India to-day is not so much the formal one as one of spirit and atmosphere—the impossible positions relative to each other into which party leaders have fallen. I am glad to think that regardless of party leaders and in defiance of party discipline, patriotic Indians have come forward to work for India's defence. If they can work together for her defence against dangers from outside, they are also capable of working together to find India's salvation at home (cheers).

The report stage of the India and Burma estimates was agreed to and the report stages of all other outstanding items were agreed to.—Reuter.

Grant To Travancore University

TRIVANDRUM, August 2.

A grant of Rs. 825,000 was voted by the Travancore Legislative Assembly to the Travancore University for 1941-42. The House discussed at length the question whether a convention should not be established whereby the House would confine itself to the large questions of university policy and not concern itself with the details, but a decision was postponed to a later occasion.—A. P.

University Men For Indian Army

CALCUTTA, Aug. 2.

In order to discuss the measures to be adopted for the recruitment of educated young men in the province for the Indian land forces, Conference of principals of Calcutta Colleges was held to-day at the Darbhanga Hall of Calcutta University.

Others present included Lt.-Col. K. K. Chatterjee, Brigadier E. B. Costin, Sir M. Azizul Haque, Vice-Chancellor, and Dr. Syamaprasad Mookerjee.—A. P.

A.-I. Railwaymen's Federation Executive

MADRAS, Aug. 2

"Mr. S. Guruswami, General Secretary, All-India Railwaymen's Federation, announces that the General Council meeting of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation will be held on Tuesday, August 5, 1941, at 3 p.m. in the premises of the Servants of India Society Home, Bombay, to consider the situation arising out of wage cuts on Bengal Provincial Railway and other important matters.'—A. P.

Sir Feroze Khan Noon

SIMLA, Aug. 2

According to a private cable received here, Sir Firoze Khan Noon, Member-designate for Labour, will reach India by the middle of October.—United Press.

National Defence Council

SIMLA, Aug. 2

The "United Press" learns that the first meeting of the National Defence Council is expected to take place in the last week of August, almost immediately after His Excellency the Viceroy's return from his monsoon tour.

DEFENCE LEGISLATORS' TOUR.

The "United Press" learns the members of the Defence Consultative Committee of the Central Legislature will start on an inspection tour of military institutions including ordnance factories from about August 12.—United Press.

ZAFRULLAH'S TOUR.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 2.

The Hon. Sir Muhammad Zafrullah Khan, member for Law and Supply, Government of India, who is on a tour of the Provinces arrived here to-day from Simla.

The itinerary of his three weeks' tour will include visits to Jubbulpore, Nagpur, Secunderabad, Madras, Bangalore, Mysore, Ootacamund, Poona and Bombay

He will leave for Jubbulpore tomorrow.—A. P.

Jamsaheb To Go On Tour

Maharani To Act As Regent

RAJKOT, Aug. 2.

H. H. the Jamsaheb, Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, accompanied by Maharani Saheba and personal staff, passed through Rajkot this afternoon 'en route' to Bombay from where His Highness will proceed on a tour. Maharani Saheba will act as the Regent during his absence from the State. A large gathering garlanded Their Highnesses at the Rajkot Station.—A. P.

CABINET TO RULE IN RULER'S ABSENCE

PATIALA, Aug. 2.

Owing to His Highness' absence from the State for some time, says a Press Communique issued by the Publicity Officer, the Executive control of the administration shall, with certain reservations, vest in the Cabinet, which will meet twice a month. Sardar M. N. Raina, Minister of Law, being the senior most member, shall be the president and Raja Bhalinder Singh, a younger brother of His Highness, will be a member of the Cabinet for the duration of his Highness' absence from the State.—A. P.

When Money-Lender Repents

He Goes The Whole Hog

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 2.

In response to 'inner voice', a Pathan named Mahmod Gul Khan, who had been doing money-lending business for the last twenty years burnt all his account books yesterday in Juma Masjid before a large gathering after Friday prayer as a mark of repentance and has taken a vow not to engage in this business in future.

It is said these account books contained promissory notes worth Rs. 25,000.

LICENSES FOR NEWSPRINT

Plea To Govt. For Reconsideration Of Present Policy

The following is a summary of a statement by Mr. Amritlal D. Sheth, President, Indian Languages Newspapers' Association:—

The so-much-talked-of licences for newsprint are now being issued and I find that the quota comes to about 55 per cent of the newspapers consumption of the year 1940.

If circulations have to be cut down to 50 per cent and prices of newsprint are going to remain say, about 4 as. 3 ps. per lb., as they are today, where is a chance for the newspapers with no stock to live.

I and my association are willing to assist the Government to meet the war exigencies. But by curtailing the supply of paper by about 15,000 tons a year, would the Government be able to boost up war supplies on that if they are to give to the newspapers about 30,000 tons a year, they would hamper the war supplies?

This means that all except those having contacts with Delhi-Simla will go to the wall.

A dangerous situation is arisen to all papers except the big ones. My association feels that All-India papers should join in protest to move the Government from its present policy.

The Executive Committee of the Association will meet on August 9 and a request is made to All-India papers to send us helpful suggestions.

Y.M.C.A. Wins Harwood League Championship

City Police Routed By Seven Goals To Nil

By defeating the City Police by seven goals to nil, the Y.M.C.A. won the Harwood League Championship by virtue of a superior goal average, the total number of points scored being equal with the Welch Regiment.

Second Win For Civilians

This is the second time in the history of the Harwood League that a civilian team has won the Championship. It was the Y.M.C.A. again who had attained this distinction as far back as 1909. It was indeed a glorious victory for them and no praise can be too high for the manner in which they carried away the honours on Saturday evening.

The Policemen were completely outclassed, outplayed and outgeneralled in every department of the game. Given a bone-dry ground, their barefooted opponents out-ran and out-paced them. Although they made desperate attempts to notch a goal they could never find the net.

Nonetheless it was a thoroughly exciting tussle which kept the large crowd thrilled to the last minute. The chief point of interest lay in the fact, after the Young Men's had scored two goals to better the goal-average of the Welshmen, that if the Police scored one goal, the Y.M.C.A. would have to compile six more to be on top again. Fortunately for the Champions the Policemen did not succeed.

HERO OF THE MATCH

The hero of the match was really Murthy, the 'lanky' inside left of the Y.M.C.A., although he did not score a single goal He showed himself to be a scheme of a rare type—a quality he had not exhibited before in any great degree. The timidity with which he was always associated seemed to have left him for the day and he engineered his schemes with a coolness, sagacity and judgment which left his opponents completely bewildered. To him the scorers and the Y.M.C.A. owe their goals and the victory.

There were only two goals in the initial moiety the first was claimed by Jesudian at the right wing and the second by Rama Krishna at the left extreme.

Couto, the Police Custodian should have saved the first one. But he appeared to be a bundle of nerves throughout the game, though he was responsible for some good saves too.

The other ranks among the City Police were not seen to best advantage either. They could not combine as well as they generally do and were miskicking frequently and even missing the ball al together.

NAVY'S SHEEPSKIN FUND

During the interval, a bevy of young ladies went out with collection boxes for the Navy's Sheepskin Fund organised by Mrs. H. W. Smith. The total collection including a donation of Rs. 100 by the W.I.F.A. rose to the splendid figure of Rs. 675.

After the interval, the Y.M.C.A. were all over their rivals and added five more goals to the tally. Ramakrishnan added two more to his contribution and Thomas claimed three on his own account. Thus they ran out winners by seven goals to nil.

It is worthy of remark that every players in the Y.M.C.A team played well. In the last four minutes when the excitement was running too high, Cohen in their goals brought of a few good saves. The Policemen were seen extremely active during the last ten minutes but the defence put too strong for them.

RESULT

Y.M.C.A.	7 goals.
City Police	nil.

TEAMS

Y.M.C.A.: Cohen; Alexander and Suvarna; Humphries, Thompson and Fox; M. Jesudian, Bhimrao, Thomas, Murthy and Ramakrishnan.

City Police: Couto; Jameson and Beek, Scott; Osbourne and Rodrigues; Rozario, Adams, Bisks, Hearne and Stanley.

Referee: H. C. Swallow.

Congress Carries Day

Issue Of Reforms In Cochin Council

ERNAKULAM, August 1.

The Cochin Council carried 'nem con' to-day a cut motion tabled by the leader of the Cochin State Congress under General Administration urging further constitutional reforms.

Government remained neutral and did not participate in the voting.

Replying on behalf of Government the Joint Secretary stated the grant of further constitutional reforms was only a question of time and would depend on the exercise of the prerogative of H.H the Maharaja.—A. P.

Two Leather Goods Supply Circles

SIMLA, August 2.

Owing to the demand for harness and saddlery, equipment, paulins, canvas troughs, etc., for the army, the decision is announced to constitute two leather manufacturers circles, one in Bengal and the other in the United Provinces for the further development of trade production.

The harness and saddlery factory depot in Calcutta, which has recently been established, will be converted into the Calcutta branch factory, and a part of the harness and saddlery factory, Cawnpore, will be converted into the Cawnpore branch factory.—A. P.

B. P. A. O. BADMINTON CHAMPIONSHIPS

Programme For Matches To-day

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA COURT: 9 a.m. P.G. Goregaokar v. N.B. Rao. 9-30 a.m. J.J. Javeri and Partner v. Narottam Mohanlal and Partner. 4 p.m. D.P. Asher and K.G. Shah v. K.V. Save and B.Y. Altekar. 4-20 p.m. B.R. Agaskar v. R.R. Javeri. 4-40 p.m. K.S. Shete v. M.D. Kelker. 5 p.m. L. M. Khatau v. B.D. Shroff. 5-20 p.m. K. Zoolpee and S. Kulpee v. B.V. Ullal and K. Bhat. 5-40 p.m. D.N. Khandke v. P.M. Kapadia. 6 p.m. C. Gomes and R. Pereira and D.M. Dalal and S.T. Chhabria, 6-20 p.m. V. T. Mehta and L.R. Agaskar v. M.M. Jayakar and F.A. Fazalbhoy. 6-40 p.m. Frank Suares and Fred Suares v. Leslie Pereira and J. Agnel. 7 p.m. D.G. Mugwe and G. D. Patwardhan v. A.P. Koppiker and Partner or Abreo and Partner. 7-20 p.m. L.M. Shah v. H.N. Chitnis.

Akbar Hydari For Bombay

HYDERABAD (Dn.): August 2.

Sir Akbar Hydari, accompanied by Nawab Ali Yar Jung, will leave for Bombay tomorrow afternoon in connection with the meeting of the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes to be held in Bombay.—United Press.

VICEROY FOR OOTY

MADRAS: August 2.

H. E. the Viceroy accompanied by personal staff left Madras this evening for Ootacamund by special train.—A. P.

Bombay War Gifts Fund

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 64,10,618/3/6. Grand total on Saturday Rs. 64,14,912/14/6.

Meet Bajpai Says Viceroy

To Madras Deputation On Indo-Burma Pact

MADRAS, August 2.

A deputation of prominent citizens of Madras waited on H. E. the Viceroy at Government House, Guindy this afternoon and presented to His Excellency a memorandum on the Indo-Burma Agreement.

The deputation was led by Sir Mahomed Usman and consisted of besides Sir Mahomed Usman, Sir K. V. Reddi, Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad Mr. Abdul Hamid Khan, M.L.A., Dewan Bahadur R. Srinivasan M.L.C. (President, Madras Scheduled Castes Federation), Mr. G. Janaki Ram Chettiar, Mayor of Madras, Diwan Bahadur V. Shanmuga Mudaliar, Sheriff of Madras, Mr. Basheer Ahmed M.L.A., Dewan Bahadur K. S. Ramaswami Sastri, Vice-President All-India Hindu Mahasabha, Mr. Adam Hajee Mahomed Sait, Vice-President, Southern India Chamber of Commerce, and Mr. P. Pocker Vice-President, Madras Provincial Muslim League.

Sir Mahomed Usman handed to His Excellency a memorandum stating the Indian case.

The memorandum 'inter alia' stated that the Indians stand to suffer very greatly by the agreement now concluded and it was urgently necessary that it should be suitably and satisfactorily revised if Indian interests were to be saved from languishing.

VICEROY'S REPLY

His Excellency the Viceroy, it is understood, replied thanking the deputation for their courtesy in meeting him and for the moderate way in which they had stated their case.

His Excellency was sure they would not expect him to give his decision at such a short notice on a matter which required to be looked into carefully. He had asked Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai to meet them and discuss the question with them and he hoped Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai was coming to Madras this evening for the purpose.—

BAJPAI IN MADRAS

Sir G. S. Bajpai member for education, health and lands Government of India arrived in Madras this evening from Bombay. He will discuss with the committee appointed by the all parties meeting held in Madras recently and also with the Southern India Chamber of Commerce and other bodies the various aspects of the Indo-Burma agreement.

Mr. G. S. Bozman is accompanying the Hon'ble Sir G. S Bajpai.—A. P.

BAJPAI DETAINED FOR INDO-CEYLON TALKS

SIMLA, August 2.

Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, Agent-General-designate in the United States of America, who was to have left for Washington by the first week of September may have to postpone his departure in order to undertake and conclude the forthcoming Indo-Ceylon talks.

The intention at one time was that these talks should begin early this month but this time-table has since had to be altered because Ceylon Ministers are at present busy with the budget session of their legislature. The talks are now expected to begin at Colombo early in September.—A. P.

Woman Golfer Injured In Bombing Raid

LONDON, August 2.

Enid Wilson, the famous British English golf ex-champion, injured her eye in a recent bombing raid, and while her progress is satisfactory it is feared that her sight may be permanently impaired. Enid Wilson, twice semi-finalist of the American Women's Championship, played in the Curtis Cup versus America, besides in many other international matches. At pesent she is Assistant Section Officer in the Women's Auxiliary Air Force.—Reuter.

1ST DAY OF POONA SUMMER MEETING

Baroda Stable Scores Grand Treble—Gwalior's Rich Double

Favourites Alternate With Outsiders

(From Our Racing Correspondent)

POONA, August 2.

There was a moderate crowd and the day's sports passed off in cloudy weather. As usual, two special trains carried the punters.

M. C. Patel scored a creditable treble for his patron, H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda, and on all the three occasions Edgar Britt was on the saddle. Jones steered home the Gwalior-owned Gipsy Girl and Solomon to easy victory, and thereby credited Capt. Jadhav with the opening success. Evans, J. O'Neale and Meekings rode a winner each.

The favourite Jalal Shah annexed the first race, apprentice Jockey Hayat Mahomed astride by six lengths. In the chief event of the day, The Reay Plate, only five faced the starter. Chhatrasal, the winner was a joint favourite with Sir Robin, Bistolfi the runner up was left several lengths and would have troubled the winner, had he started level. Gipsy Girl was heavily supported. She won pulling up by five lengths. Solomon won at 13 to 1 price from Paymaster, the market choice. Coronation Year, ridden by Mahomed Khan came down wih the rider. The horse, I understand has since been destroyed but the rider escaped unhurt. Mr. A. I. Begmahomed's Sporting King was hard ridden by J. O'Neale as he had good resistance from Ginger Boy who had a big following. Double Oak, bracketed with Captain Blood, the favourite justified the confidence laid in him. Lion Tamer, the second favourite, was not in the money. Very heavy odds were laid on Ishrat Sultana. The Gwalior mare was blocked up in the early stage of the race and on entering the straight had to run on the extreme outside. Canvasail, for the first time out, impressed me with a good run and is bound to do well.

The Daily double returned Rs. 592-8-0 for a five Rupee note. Only two tickets were sold. A single ticket fetched Rs. 2,698-8-0 for the Daily Treble.

THE GHORPURI PLATE (Div. I) Dist.—6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; Second Rs. 400; Third Rs. 250.

Mr. M. E. Nulwala's JALAL SHAH 8-8 (car. 8-1) Hayat Mahd. 1
Mr. Diamond's SIDI BARRANI 7-11, Fakhruddin 2
Mr. A. Higgins' SUEZ 7-11, Glyde 3
Mr. A. R. A. Wahab's MAHOOT 8-12, Narayan Singh 4

All ran.

Won by: 6 lengths, 1|2 length and 1|2 length.

Time: 1 min. 25 2|5 secs.

Tote paid: Rs. 40 for win, Rs. 23, Rs. 53 and Rs. 30 for places.

Favourite: Jalal Shah (Bkt.).

Winner trained by D. D. Ghista.

THE GHORPURI PLATE (Div. II) Dist.—6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; Second Rs. 400; Third Rs. 250.

Mr. Abid H. Doctor's GOOD BOY 8-8 Meekings 1
Mr. P. R. Kering's MAISARA 9-2 Clark 2
Mr. Syed Mehdi's DESERT PRINCE 9-4 (car. 8-10) Baba Khan 3
Mr. A. K. Hamad's BEHRAM 7-11 Raffaele 4

All ran.

Won by: 3|4 length, 1 length and neck.

Time: 1 min. 25 secs.

Tote paid: Rs. 79 for win, Rs. 43, Rs. 121, Rs. 120 for places.

Favourite: Mujalli.

Winner trained by Aga Cumberally.

THE GHORPURI PLATE (Div. III). Dist.—6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; Second Rs. 400; Third Rs. 250.

H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's MIKHLIF JABIR 8-12 Britt 1
The Chief of Bilkha's ZAMIL AL IRAQ 9-1 Brace 2
Mr. C. J. Vurdhman's KUTALBA 9-1 Roberts 3
Mr. Hamid Jamoor's HATIMTAI 8-8 Evans 4

Not run: Lancer 9-2.

Won by 1-1|2 lengths, 1|2 length, Neck.

Time: 1 min. 24-4|5 secs.

Tote paid Rs. 35 for win, Rs. 25, Rs. 41 and Rs. 23 for places.

Winner trained by M. C. Patel.

THE REAY PLATE. Dist.—6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4,000; Second Rs. 1,000; Third Rs. 500.

H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's CHHATRASAL 8-6 Britt 1
Mr. B. K. Poddar's BISTOLFI 9-4 Smart 2
H. H. the Maharaja of Idar's POMPEIAN 8-4 Brace 3
Mr. Andrew's SIR ROBIN 7-9 Meekings 4

Not run: Panaster 8-6, Moorsotis 7-11.

Won by 2-1|2 lengths, 1-1|2 lengths, 3|4 length.

Time: 1 min. 15 secs.

Tote paid Rs. 29 for win, Rs. 19, Rs. 40 for places.

Winner trained by M. C. Patel.

THE ELPHINSTONE PLATE. Dist.—7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,250; Second Rs. 750; Third Rs. 500.

H. H. the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior's GIPSY GIRL 7-11 (cd. 7-12) Jones 1
H. H. the Maharaja of Kashmir's LIMEJUICE 9-0 Jadhav 2
Mr. A. Higgins's DIGHTENA VALLEY 8-9 Smart 3
Mr. A. S. Tyebjee's TOLTEC 8-2 Raffaele 4

Not run: Shadrach 7-7, Chitor 7-9, Sunnymorn 8-5, Meadow 7-9.

Won by 5 lengths, 1 length, 4 lengths.

Time: 1 min. 29-1|5 secs.

Tote paid Rs. 38 for win, Rs. 20 Rs. 41 and Rs. 38 for places.

Winner trained by Capt. K. P. Jadhav.

THE MYSORE PLATE (Div. II) Dist.—6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000; Second Rs. 1,000; Third Rs. 500.

H. H. the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior's SOLOMON 8-7 Jones 1
Mr. Osman Chotani's PAY MASTER 9-2 Meekings 2
Mr. Imamdin and Khan Saheb M. Mahomed Oomer's AEROPLANE 8-4 Whiteside 3
H.H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's QUEEN OF SHEEBA 9-0 Britt 4

Not run: Ashavari 8-6.

Won by 4 lengths, 2 lengths, 3|4 length.

Time: 1 min. 18-2|5 secs.

Tote paid Rs. 131 for win, Rs. 29, Rs. 15 and Rs. 72 for places.

Winner trained by Capt. K. P. Jadhav.

THE CASTLETOWN PLATE (Div I). Dist.—7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,700; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250.

Mr. A. I. Begmahomed's SPORTING KING 7-11 J. O'Neale 1
Mr. H. Romer's GINGER BOY 7-11 (cd. 8-0) Evans 2
Mrs. Justice's ROMNEY'S GIRL 8-9 Meekings 3
Mr. I. A. G. Moloobhai's LANGDON 7-7 Roberts 4

All ran.

Won by 1 length, short-head, 1 1|2 lengths.

Time: 1 min. 31 1|5 secs.

Tote paid Rs. 103 for win, Rs. 59, Rs. 20 and Rs. 34 for places.

Winner trained by Khodayar Rustom.

THE MYSORE PLATE (Div. I). Dist.—6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000; Second Rs. 1,000; Third Rs. 500.

H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's DOUBLE OAK 8-11 Britt 1
Mrs. Justice's MARENGO 8-7 Meekings 2
H. H. The Maharaja of Idar's HUE D'OR 8-13 Brace 3
H. H. The Maharani Tarabai of Kolhapur's BAY NAZIR 8-0 Sibbritt 4

Not run: Playwright 7-7.

Won by 2 lengths, 3-1|2 lengths, short-head.

Time: 1 min. 17 2|5 secs.

Tote paid Rs. 36 for win, Rs. 25, Rs. 22 and Rs. 43 for places.

Winner trained by M. C. Patel.

THE CASTLETOWN PLATE (Div. II). Dist.—7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,700; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250.

Mrs. Marbeth's WINLAD 8-0 Evans 1
Mrs. Justice's AQUAFORTIS 7-9 Raffaele 2
H. H. The Maharaja of Kashmir's SERENE HIGHNESS 8-4 Jadhav 3
Mrs. R. Gujadhur's BORDER TOWN 8-4 Smart 4

All ran.

Won by 1 1|2 lengths, 3 lengths and 1 length.

Time: 1 min. 30 4|5 secs.

Tote paid Rs. 73 for win, Rs. 28, Rs. 65 and Rs. 39 for places.

Winner trained by B. D'nshaw.

CALCUTTA RACES

Winners Romp Comfortably

CALCUTTA, Aug. 2.

An attractive card of seven events was provided for the Second Day of the Calcutta Races, Monsoon Meeting, when there was a moderate attendance. Two favourites and three well-backed horses duly obliged, but it is doubtful whether the public ended on the right side.

In most of the races the winners romped comfortably. Philistine's performance in The Fort Plate, with 9st. 7lb., in the saddle, which he lost by only half a length to young Lochiel, was noteworthy and he should prove an early winner in the higher class in which he is now entitled to run. Among the trainers, Goswell saddled two winners, but riding honours were evenly divided.

The following are the results of today's Calcutta races:—

THE TRIAL HURDLE RACE. Distance about 1-1/2 miles.

DUAL WAVE (Messrs. W. H. Batty and H. D. Cumberbatch) 10/11 Balston 1
IDARENT (Mr. N. D. Gye) 10/5 Jackson 2
MARCIAN (Mrs. N. Hickie) 9/8 C. Brown 3
GRITO (Mrs J. H. Goswell and Mr. N. H. Hunt) 11/6 Scarlett 4

Not run.—Final Glance 10/8.

Tote Paid: Rs. 49/8 for win, Rs. 28/8 and Rs. 28 for places.

Winner trained by Goswell.

THE PORTLAND PLATE (Div. I). Distance about 7 furlongs.

ANDREW KIRCALDY (Mr W. R. Elliot) 8/13 Morley 1
JUSTICE (Messrs. P. Davis and E. Springfield) 8/7 Higson 2
POOH BEAR (Mr. A. Gujadhar) 7/9 Stead 3
KOPIANNA (Mr. N. H. Hunt) 9/4 Adley 4

Not run.—Kop All 8/3.

Tote Paid: Rs. 46/8 for win, Rs 17/8, Rs. 20 and Rs. 16 for places.

Winner trained by Elliot

THE ROBERTS PLATE (Div. II). Distance about 7 furlongs.

SEDAN (Messrs. S. M. Din and Triloki Nath) 7/12 Peacock 1
WIDDEN HILL (Capt. P. A. H. Heneker) 8/0 Harris 2
SILVER CAP II (Mr. O. E. Gooneratilleke) 8/4 Ralston 3
PRIDE OF BIRTH (Sir David Ezra) 8/4 Stead 4

All ran.

Tote Paid: Rs. 67 for win, Rs. 28, Rs. 52 and Rs. 101 for places.

Winner trained by T. D. Alford.

THE PORTLAND PLATE (Div. II). Distance about 7 furlongs.

IMPRINT (Mr. A. Ahmad) 8/13 Stead 1
FLAMES (Mr. J. Dand) 9/0 Marrs 2
CUTTING RAIN (Messrs. R. Chamria, S. Bhatter and K. Charan) 9/4 Harris 3
TEWINA (Mr. S. R. Varma) 9/2 Scarlett 4

Not run.—Kakariki 8/7, Rose King 8/7, Davie Deans 7/13 and Furioso 7/13.

Tote Paid: Rs. 44 for win, Rs. 18/8, Rs. 44 and Rs. 25 for places.

Winner trained by A. Gujadhur.

THE ROBERTS PLATE (Div. II). Distance about 7 furlongs.

SOLIDIUM (The Estate Late Sir Darcy Lindsay) 7/13 Sharp 1
LOVELOCK (Mr. G. M. Mullick) 8/9 Adley 2
ABSTRACT (Mr. C. E. L. Milne-Robertson) 8/11 Ayres 3
I WILL (H. H. The Maharaja of Cooch Behar) 9/3 Ermer 4

Not run.—Saxicola 9/1.

Tote Paid: Rs. 299/8 for win, Rs. 28, Rs. 13/8 and Rs. 14/8 for places.

Winner trained by Bloss.

THE GLOISTER PLATE. Distance 6 furlongs.

STARBRONZE (Mr. A. J. Elkins) 10/6 Mr. Pool 1
FURIOSO (Col. Shree Gobinda Shum Shere 10/12 Mr. Galstaun 2
SPANISH PATROL (Messrs. A. E. McCartney and E. J. Munros) Mr. Farmer 3
GRACIOUS KING (Mr. J. DANDS) 11/1 Mr. Pecker 4

Not run.—Whistling.

Tote Paid: Rs. 122/8 for win, Rs 33/8 and Rs. 26/8 for places.

Winner trained by Williamson.

FORT PLATE. Dist. about 1 mile 1 furlong.

YOUNG LOCHIEL (Mrs. J. H. Goswell and Mr. J. G. Siewerts) 8/13 Adley 1
PHILISTING (Sir David Ezra) 9/7 Marland 2
GAY LAD (Mr. A. Gujadhurs) 8/0 Peacock 3
GREEK ERROR (Mr. and Mrs. P. S. C. Dowds) 9/2 Ayres 4

Not run.—Draycott, Sunny Mead, Cutting Rain, Furioso.

Tote Paid: Rs. 68 for win, Rs. 23/8, Rs. 43/8, Rs. 25 for places.

GUNBOAT JACK BEATEN

Calcutta Boxing Surprises

CALCUTTA, August 2.

Frank Malinao won the greatest fight of his career when he outpointed Gunboat Jack, the coloured American boxer, over twelve rounds at the Empire Theatre last night.

The verdict was not so welcomed by a large section of the crowd who thought that Gunboat Jack would be the winner.

There were other good supporting bouts to this main bout.

RESULTS:

E. Sequeira beat M. Medies on points.

H. E. Mackie beat V. Goodall on points.

B. Baker beat Hill on points.

Young Tarley beat Robin Sarkar on points.

Young Ignatio beat Leblong on points.

Frank Malinao beat Gunboat Jack on points.—A. P.

A.-I. Swimming Olympic

CALCUTTA, August 1.

The All-India Olympic Swimming Championships commenced this evening when the Sheriff of Calcutta, Mr. B. N. Mookerjee declared the function opened at the College Square Tank.

The provinces marched round in their usual Olympic manner and then the two events for the day were decided.

The results are:

1,500 METRES (free style): Madan Sinha (Bengal) First, Manindra Chatterjee (Bengal) Second Jagbundhu Roy Third. Time 23 min. 26-1|5 seconds.

200 METRES WOMEN (free style): Kumari Sukhalata Paul (Bengal) First, Kumari Kunti Devi Manik (U. P.) Second. Time three minutes 47-4|5 seconds.—A. P.

CHARITY FOOTBALL

LONDON, August 2.

Edinburgh in attractive Charity Football, Arsenal beat Hearts by a second half goal scored by Kirchen.—Reuter.

I. F. A. Fourth Round

CALCUTTA: August 2.

The 4th round match in the I.F.A. Shield Tournament between Mohan Bagan and K.O.S.B., which was played to-day in aid of Charities, ended in a goalless draw. There was no other football match to-day.—A. P.

RECEIVER APPOINTED OVER EXECUTORS

Principles Outlined

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kania.)
Ahmed I. A. Lalji ... Plaintiff.
v.
Husseinbhoy A. Lalje and 38 Ors. ..... Defendants.

This was a notice of motion taken out by the plaintiff for the appointment of a receiver of the estate of his grandfather Abdullabhoy Lalji deceased and for an injunction restraining the 1st and 2nd Defendants (being Executors of the will of the testator Abdullabhoy) and their servants or agents from dealing with the estate of the testator.

This suit was filed in October 1940 for the administration of the estate of the testator Abdullabhoy who died in December 1934 leaving a Will dated 29th October 1927 of which he appointed his two sons the 1st defendant and Jafferbhoy, and his grandson Haroon Husseinbhoy Lalji executors. The 1st defendant also claimed that the testator made two codicils both dated 21st April 1934. After Jafferbhoy's death on 4th May 1936, the 1st and 2nd Defendants alone have been administering the estate of the testator Abdullabhoy. The testator 'inter alia' gave legacies of Rs. 10,000 to each of his two daughters Lalbai and Khatijabai, and directed the income of his residuary estate to be divided among the branches of his four sons, Ismailbhoy, Nasserbhoy, Jafferbhoy (all three since deceased and now represented by the various defendants) and the 1st Defendant, Husseinbhoy.

PLAINTIFFS ALLEGATIONS.

The Plaintiff who took out this notice of motion alleged that the 1st and 2nd Defendants had managed the estate of the testator so badly that though more than 6 years had elapsed since the death of the testator, not a pie of the income had been divided among the sons who were the residuary legatees. He further alleged that the daughters of the deceased testator not having been paid their legacies had been driven to file suits in which false defences having been taken by the Executors and abandoned at the hearing, charges had been created on the Doongersey Road and Kasai Gully properties of the testator. The Plaintiff further referred to the 1st Defendant's letter to the Central Bank of India Ltd. dated 26th January 1938 from which it appeared that the 1st Defendant deposited with the Bank title deeds of the Dontad Cross Lane, Cumbharwada Lane and Doongersey Road properties of the testator Abdullabhoy "to be held as security for the account of Messrs. Abdullabhoy Lalji and Co., with the Bank" which was his personal debt and he further falsely stated that he had a 2/3 undivided share in all the said properties.

Several of the Defendants, representing the various branches of the testator's descendants, supported the Plaintiff's application for the appointment of a Receiver

JUDGMENT.

His Lordship to start with formulated the proposition that in order to establish a case for the appointment of a Receiver over the heads of Executors, the Plaintiff would have to establish acts of Devastavit on the part of the Executors and that the estate of the testator had been endangered. On the point of Devastavit His Lordship stated that the deposit of the title-deeds of the testator's properties with the Central Bank by the Executor for his personal indebtedness was clear proof a it, as His Lordship was not satisfied with the explanation offered by the 1st Defendant to the effect that there was misapprehension of the rights of the parties. His Lordship further observed that it was the duty of the Executors to recover movables rather than charge immovables, the income of which was to be paid to the other branches of the family and in failing to do his the Executors had in His Lordship"s opinion made a mess. In addition to this His Lordship then referred to the Plaintiff's allegation that the position of the Executors was financially unsound and that they had misappropriated large amounts His Lordship summed up by saying, "These actions of the Executors, in my opinion, clearly show that there has been gross mismanagement.'" Under these circumstances His Lordship passed an order appointing the Court Receiver to be Receiver of the estate of Abdullabhoy Laljee in terms of prayer (a) of the Notice of Motion with all powers under Order 40 Rule 1 of the Code of Civil Procedure. His Lordship further ordered that certain scandalous and irrelevant remarks made in the Affidavit of the 4th Defendant be expunged at the cost of the 4th Defendant's attorneys personally

Mr. M. I. Maneksha instructed by Messrs Merwanji Kola and Co. appeared for the Plaintiff in support of the Notice of Motion

Sir Jamshedji Kanga instructed by Messrs. Mulla and Mulla appeared for the 1st and 2nd Defendants to oppose the Notice of Motion

The Advocate-General, Mr M. C. Setalvad, appeared for the 3rd, 5th, 6th and 9th Defendants, Mr K A. Somjee for the 4th, 7th, 8th 10th and 11th Defendants, Mr. R. J. Kolah for Defendant's 34A to 34F, all instructed by Messrs J S. Rutnagur and Co.

Mr. P. B. Vatcha instructed by Messrs B. H Vakil and Co appeared for Defendants 12 to 20

Mr P. P Khambatta instructed by Messrs Pereira, Fazalbhoy and Co appeared for the 33rd Defendant.

Mr K. A. Vakil instructed by Messrs Mehta Lalji and Co. appeared for the 28th Defendant.

Urdu, Language Of All Communities

BALAPUR, July 25.

A public meeting was held on 21st instant. under the auspices of the Anjuman Taraqqi-e-Urdu (India), Branch Balapur (Berar) at the Khanqah Naqshbandia, Balapur when Maulana Maulvi Qazi Syed Shah Imamul Islam Saheb Naqshbandia Jagirdar spoke on "The part of Urdu in the propagation of Islam" in connection with the Extension Lecture Series of the Anjuman.

After recitation from the Holy Quran a resolution of condolence on the sad demise of Khan Saheb Khwaja Latif Ahmad, retired District Inspector of Schools, (a member of the Anjuman) and appreciating the valuable services — rendered by him in the field of education was moved by the Chair and passed unanimously.

The second resolution moved by Mr. S. A. M. Hadi Naqshbandi (Alig) and seconded by Mr. A. W. Khan. Pleader demanded the publication of the electoral rolls of the Muslim constituencies of the Legislative Assembly in Urdu which is not only the mother tongue of the one million Musalmans in this Province but also of a considerable portion of the Hindus and other communities and is spoken by more than 50 per cent residents of this Province. For the above reasons and also because Urdu language is the only source of election propaganda in the Muslim constituencies, publication of the electoral rolls in another language not understood by the Musalmans including the candidate is highly inconvenient and unjust to them.

The third resolution moved by Mr. M. M. Haq, M.L.A. Advocate and seconded by Mr. S. A. M. Hadi Naqshbandi (Alig) expressed regret at the indifference of the Nagpur University towards Urdu and emphatically requested the University as well as the Provincial Government to make provision of teaching Urdu as a subject in the M. A class and to arrange for holding M.A. examination in Urdu regularly for non-collegiate candidates.

The fourth resolution moved by Mr. S. A. Rahman, B. A. (Alig) and seconded by Mr. Pyar Mohd. Tasleem protested against the practice of the District Councils in demanding Rs. 72 from the residents of the village before opening a primary school there. In view of the general depression and lack of education particularly among the Musalmans in the rural areas the meeting requested the Government as well as the Local Bodies concerned to exempt the establishment of Urdu primary schools from the operation of this rule, and immediately open Urdu schools wherever necessary.

The fifth resolution moved by Khan Saheb Lalkhan and seconded by Munshi Mohd. Ismail, requested the Regional Transport Authority, Amraoti, and the Provincial Government to issue in Urdu notifications and licenses concerning motor owners and motor drivers most of whom are Urdu-knowing so that they may not remain ignorant of the rules. Similarly the Government and Regional Authority have been requested to enforce the printing of passenger memos, tickets and sign-boards by Motor Associations in Urdu for the benefit of Urdu-speaking public of the Province

After the above resolutions were passed, Maulana Shah Abdul Aziz Saheb of Delhi delivered an illuminating and impressive speech for one and a half hours and showed how Urdu language had played an important part in the propagation of Islam He also made it clear that Urdu was not the Language of the Musalmans alone, but people of all communities had contributed to its progress and used it for the propagation of their religions. He further observed that Urdu was the only language which could become the "Lingua Franca" of India.

At the end Mr Hadi Naqshbandi thanked the Maulana and those present and the meeting concluded at 1 a.m.

ALL-INDIA ORIENTAL CONFERENCE

Eleventh Session To Be Held At Hyderabad

(From Our Correspondent)
HYDERABAD, (Dn.) July 23.

The eleventh session of the All-India Oriental Conference is to be held at Hyderabad under the auspices of the Osmania University on December 20, 21, 22 and 23 and a reception committee has been formed with Nawab Mehdi Yar Jung Bahadur, Vice-Chancellor of the Osmania University, as the chairman of reception committee, Prof. Qazi Mohamed Hussain, P.V.C. as the Vice-Chairman and Dr. Nizamuddin, Head of the Department of Persian, Osmania University, as local Secretary.

It is said that there will be 19 sections in the sessions which will extend over three days and will be attended by about 500 delegates. A tentative programme has been drafted which contains papers by eminent scholars, discussions, symposiums, lectures and social entertainments. An exhibition of fine arts, rare manuscripts and documents and local antiquities will be organised, besides visits to places of historical and archaeological interests in and around Hyderabad.

It is said that the total expenditure for the session would be Rs. 15,000, of which a portion will be contributed by the Nizam's Government.

AGITATION FOR EARLY INTRODUCTION OF REFORMS

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD, (Dn.) July 29

The agitation for the introduction of constitutional reforms at the earliest and the appointment of popular Ministers in the Executive Council of the State is growing stronger and stronger every day Not only the people of the State but the entire Press is favourable to the introduction of reforms at this juncture and hopes are entertained that Sir Akber Hydari prior to his departure would see that the reforms announced during his regime are brought into force.

The "Mumlikat", a nationalist Muslim organ suggests that sons of the soil should be afforded with a chance to serve their King and country instead of anyone being imported from outside. The same paper suggests that if a compromise is arrived at between the Hindus and the Muslims, Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung Bahadur and Mr. K. S. Vaidya should be chosen as popular Ministers, and if there is no such chance then the Government should select non-party leaders like Dewan Bahadur S. Aravamuddu Iyengar, Mr. P. Venkat Ram Reddy and Mr Mir Akber Ali Khan, Bar-at-Law.

An official announcement is eagerly awaited on the subject.

SCIENCE COLLEGES.

Construction work on the buildings for the Science Colleges at Adikmet, Hyderabad, was commenced last year which has progressed appreciably. The buildings include the Physics College estimated to cost Rs. 5,77,506, the Chemistry College Rs. 7,44,506, the Botany and Zoology College Rs 7,17,576 and the Technical College Rs. 6,00,000. These buildings when completed the Osmania University area will give a best appearance for the visitors.

MELBOURNE,—"The war task is not ending but only beginning," declared the Prime Minister, Mr. Menzies, 1941, he said would decide whether we lose or win. "Do not say, that the Russians are doing well and the war will be over by Christmas. I am delighted at the Russians' efforts but it is our war. We must win it."

S. N. D. T. KANYASHALA

Appeal For Building Funds

Mrs. Sitabai Annigeri, Secretary Building Committee, S. N D. T Kanyashala Bombay writes:—

It is 16 years the S. N. D. Thackersey Kanyashala, was started in this city. The institution during this period has made remarkable progress and now the total strength amounts to 400 pupils. At the beginning of every academic year, a number of girls finds it difficult to get an admission to the school for want of accommodation The present premises—not originally meant to be a school building—are extremely inconvenient. Exorbitant as the rent is, the premises allow no space for outdoor activities. Besides, there is no Assembly Hall It leaves little scope for physical development of the pupils.

In order to suit the legitimate requirements of an educational institution, it is felt for a long time, that the school should have a building of its own. Such an idea, it needs hardly be told, fails to take shape for want of funds. The school occupies the present premises under an agreement of 5 years. This appeal is presented to the public, with a hope, that the project be an accomplished fact within this period. We have already finished 2 years and 6 months from the above mentioned period.

Fortunately enough, the idea has recently got an impetus with the magnificent donation of Rs 20,000 from the estate of Late Mr. G. B Deo, on some conditions. If some such donations are forthcoming, the school building will be a practical proposition in the near future.

This city never lacks the desire to give handsomely for a worthy cause. Up till now, the citizens of Bombay have had a great hand in helping the various educational enterprises of Prof Karve We are confident that the people of Bombay, so charitably disposed, will uphold this scheme too.

The girls of the lower and middle class families mainly benefit by this institution If this class too gives its mite, it will immensely help the project No sum is too little for this worthy cause

The University has appointed a Building Committee, consisting of the following members:—

1. Sir Sitaram Patkar,
2. Prof. D K Karve,
3. Shet Motichand Shah,
4. Mr B S. Dabake,
5. Prof A B Gajendragadkar,
6. Mrs Indirabai Gokhale,
7. Mrs Sitabai Annigeri, Secretary).

Prof. Karve has himself graciously contributed towards this project the sum of Rs 625 (given to him by his admirers on the 82nd birthday). Two more donations of Rs 183 and Rs 150 on his behalf are forthcoming making a total of Rs 958. Prof. Karve has thus given a lead in this matter and moreover, he is prepared to help me in every possible manner.

We hope that the public of Bombay will keep its worthy tradition and generously respond to this appeal

The Government of Bombay has directed that free grants of timber from Government forests should be given for the replacement of, or repairs to, houses destroyed or damaged in the recent floods in the Thana, Ahmedabad, Kaira, Surat and Broach and Panch Mahals districts.

They All Depended On Japan!

AMRITSAR, August 2.

A reference to the crisis threatening the textile industry in the Punjab following the rupture of trade relations with Japan and stoppage of imports of mercerised cotton yarn, staple fibre yarn, wollen and artificial silk yarn was made by Mr. Dewan Mehra, Secretary of the Textile Manufacturers' Association in a press interview.

The industry in the Punjab, particularly in Amritsar, Hoshiarpur, Multan, Ludhiana and Jalalpur Jattan had been already crippled, he said, owing to restrictions on imports and an abnormal rise in prices caused by speculation. Mr. Dewan Mehra was afraid that ultimately 50,000 workers would be affected.

Foreseeing this crisis the Textile Manufacturers' Association, he said had been pressing the Government to undertake manufacture of these yarns. Mr. Mehra mentioned that in Australia the spinning industry was started soon after the outbreak of the war and that country was now in a position to export woollen yarn. —A. P.

DEFENCE LOANS
71 Crores Subscribed

Subscriptions to the Second Defence Loan for the week ending July 26, 1941, amounted to Rs. 2,61.01,000, states a press 'communique"

The total amount subscribed to the Interest Free Defence Bonds up to July 26, 1941, was Rs. 2,44,67,000, to the 3 per cent Second Defence Loan Rs. 21,26,04,000, and to the Post Office Ten Year Defence Saving Certificates Rs. 3,18,08,000.

The grant total of subscriptions to all Indian Defence Loans up to July 26, 1941, is Rs. 71,74,51,000

BOMBAY PORT TRUST MEETING

At a Meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on 29th inst., a Government Notification appointing Captain G. V. G Beamish, R.I.N. Naval Officer-in-Charge, Bombay, to be a member of the Board 'vice' Captain R. A. Melhuish, R.I.N. resigned, was recorded

The Trustees decided to confirm Mr. W. G. H. Templeton Acting Docks Manager, in the appointment with effect from 20th August 1941, subject to the sanction of Government.

Messrs K. R. S. Captain, R.A.A. Rego and P. N. Kapani were appointed probationary Pilots. All the three candidates are ex-Cadets of the I.M.M.T.S. "Dufferin."

In response to petitions received from the permanent Inferior Staff, the Board sanctioned an increase in their House Allowance from Rs. 4 to Rs. 7 per month with effect from 1st August 1941 (payable in September 1941)

The following expenditure items were sanctioned:—

(1) Rs. 22,200 and Rs. 5,400 for repairing the damage caused by the Cyclone of October 1940 to Mazagon Pier and Shed, and the steam tug "Doris" respectively;

(2) Rs. 19,900 for repairs to hopper barge "Dabchick";

(3) Rs. 3,000 for re-arrangement of certain cranes at Berth No. 10, Victoria Dock, and Nos. 'N' and 'O' Berths, Prince's Dock;

(4) Rs. 1,500 for installing lamp posts for lighting the road alongside Panton Bunder Railway Office

A proposal to provide additional gas lamps at the Import Wharf, Carnac Bunder, was approved.

Arising out of representations received regarding the incidence of extra fees on goods detained in the Docks by the Customs Authorities under Government orders the Trustees directed that, in the case of cargoes which have been or may be detained at the Docks under the orders of the Government of India because of conditions arising out of the War, only 1/3rd single extra fees be levied for the period from the expiry of the free days upto the end of the fifth working day after release of the goods for delivery or shipment, subject to production of detention certificates issued by the Government Department concerned.

Fourteen thousand motor vehicles in the United Provinces will be affected by the Motor Spirit Rationing Order 1941, which has been announced by the Government of India.

Protest Against Indo-Burma Agreement

Harsh Terms Are Bound To Eliminate Indian Element In Burma

BOMBAY, August 1.

The view that the conditions of the Indo-Burma Immigration Agreement are inimical to Indian interests and are calculated to eliminate the Indian element from Burma in the near future is expressed by the Burma Indian Chamber of Commerce and the Burma Indian Association, Rangoon, in the course of two telegrams to the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association, Bombay.

Mr. Virjee Daya, President of the Burma Indian Chamber of Commerce, in his telegram says:

"The impression in India that Indian Immigration Agreement had the full support of representative Indians is incorrect, as important factors were not discussed with the 'Ad Hoc' Committee by the India Government delegation. Moreover, Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai told the 'Ad Hoc' Committee that the term 'entry' in Section 44 of the Government of Burma Act has been construed by the Law Officers of the India Government as including re-entry. However, opinion here is growing that such construction is not valid. The following telegram was despatched by the 'Ad Hoc' Committee to Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai:

HUMILIATING CONDITIONS

"'Reference Immigration Agreement published on July 22, several terms came as a surprise and some are entirely new. Burma Indians are staggered. Various objectionable terms such as literacy test is vague and likely to be abused. If inevitable, the test must be in a language known to the immigrant. Entrance fees are prohibitive, residential fees are considered highly objectionable and discriminating. The list of dependents of privileged immigrants excludes many legitimate dependents and even excludes wives, if more than one. The expression seven calendar years, in clause 21 should be seven years. Privileged immigrants are losing the status by mere absence for twelve months. It will cause grave hardship. We urge that the period should be at least three years. Why registration of Indians which is considered derogatory. We request necessary steps be taken to rectify the defects. We are arranging for a Burma Indian deputation for discussion of matters with you personally'."

ORDER-IN-COUNCIL MUST BE SUSPENDED

The Honorary Secretary of the Burma Indian Association in his telegram to the Imperial Citizenship Association says:

"The Burma Indian Association regrets that the terms of the Indo-Burma Immigration Agreement are totally unexpected. Indians are astounded at the very severe conditions inimical to Indian interests and calculated to eliminate Indian element from Burma in the near future.

Terms relating to literacy test, dependents, quota system for 'a' and 'b' permit holders, residential fees, registration and prohibitive fee for permit holders and dependents were never mentioned to the Indian representatives consulted by the Indian delegation.

The Agreement goes beyond the matters discussed, and contains conditions regarding matters which were never mentioned or discussed. The rights secured by Section 44 of the Government of Burma Act are rendered illusory. Absence from Burma for more than one year has unjustly been made the ground for forfeiture or material alteration of those rights. Restrictions on or conditions of entry should be lawfully imposed only on new immigrants. Definition of 'dependent', excluding important member namely, widowed daughter-in-law, sister with their children, children by pre-deceased wife in addition to the living wife and children, also the immigrants' wives if more than one. Rs. 500 for 'A' permit for immigrants and half fee for dependents are prohibitive and uncalled for, and contrary to what the representatives were informed. The Residential Fee for 'B' permit holders is discriminatory and illegal, the literacy test vague and liable to be abused We request that all action for the issue of an Order-in-Council be suspended till further discussion and the Secretary of State be informed accordingly." — United Press.

JAPAN UNWILLING TO TAKE RISKS

Not Prepared To Break With Britain And U. S. A.

TOKYO, Aug. 1.

An agreement has been reached between a Thai Banking Syndicate and Yokohama Specie Bank yesterday for granting ten million 'bath' (sixteen million yens) credit to the Yokohama Specie Bank by the Thai Banking Syndicate.

It is announced to-day by the Finance Ministry, that the credit will be used to facilitate Japanese imports from Thailand.

The 'bath' is being linked with the pound sterling.—Reuter.

Thailand-Japan Agreement

MOSCOW, Aug. 1.

The situation in the Far East seems to be crystallising in so far as Thailand is concerned, states Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent.

Reports reaching London suggest that the Japanese apparently propose to offer the Thailand Government possession of the province of Lads and the ancient city of Angkor in exchange for virtual monopoly of Thailand's production of rubber, tin and rice together with the right to use certain naval and air bases.

In other words, this would imply an arrangement very like that just concluded with Indo-China, although the starting point in this case would not be the fiction of defence from an imaginary aggressor.—Reuter.

FRANCE'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS JAPAN

"It Is Against Britain And Her Friends"

LONDON, August 1.

"France's attitude towards Japan is that of an ally," writes M. Marcel Deat, the notorious pro-Nazi journalist discussing in the Paris newspaper, L'Oeuvre, the Indo-China pact. "We cannot distinguish between defensive and offensive", he continues according to the German-controlled Paris radio. "It is useless to colour our gesture with hypocrisy", he says, "It is against Britain and her friends in Bangkok, General Chiang Kai-Shek, Russia, and the United States that we have taken our precautions"—Reuter.

SIMLA, August 2.

It is announced that a session of the Central Legislative Assembly will commence at New Delhi on Monday, October 27.—A. P.

GOVERNOR'S THREAT TO STRIKERS

Heavy Penalty To Inciters And Conscription For Jobs

COLOMBO, July 31.

Following the strike of grain loading and delivery labourers in the Colombo harbour, a Conference between the Governor and Ministers decided to declare all loading and transport services in the ports of Ceylon to be essential services under the Defence Regulations whereby among other things, it will be a heavily punishable offence to encourage strike.

If the strikers do not return before Saturday and any jobs in the harbour are still unfilled the Governor will take power to fill them by conscription.—A. P.

ALIGARH UNIVERSITY EXECUTIVE MEETS

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALIGARH (By Mail).

After the reopening of the Aligarh Muslim University, the first meeting of the Executive Council was held yesterday. Dr. Sir Ziauddin Ahmad, Vice-Chancellor, presided.

The Council passed a resolution of gratitude and thanks to H. E. H. The Nizam for his decision to build "Masjid-i-Zahra.', in the University, in memory of his late mother. It was also resolved that 13th Jamadi-ul-Awwal will be entered as "Yaum-i-Zahra" in the University Calendar.

The Council passed a vote of thanks to H. H. the Nawab of Rampur for the grant of Rs. 10,000/- for the extension of the University Union.

The Council approved the suggestion that the Indian Mathematical Conference should be invited to Aligarh during the Christmas, this year. The Indian Philosophical Conference will also meet at Aligarh about the same time.

The Council recorded the report of the Registrar that three members of the Executive Council had resigned. It may be recalled that Nawab Mohd. Ismail Khan, Khan Bahadur Habibullah Khan and Dr. Zakir Hussain recently resigned their membership of the Executive Council.

The Council appointed Miss N. Roy, of Lucknow University, as Lady Lecturer (Grade 1) in English.

The classes in Agriculture and Commerce for the Intermediate Examination will be opened this year.

SUDANESE SPIRIT OF HOSPITALITY

Indian Soldier's Surprising Experience Over Death Of Camel

SIMLA, August 1.

A Sudanese Camel driver recently set an example of honouring an ally, according to a story sent by a correspondent in the Sudan.

An army truck, driven by an Indian soldier, was travelling across a bridge in Port Sudan. There was a slight traffic jam, and the driver did not brake quite quickly enough to avoid a a camel. Unfortunately, the animal's leg was broken, and it had to be shot. This was a very serious loss to the owner. For this reason, the owner of the beast, a "Fuzzy-Wuzzy", was persuaded by the police to bring a charge against the military authorities.

When the case came up in court the driver was put in the dock, and the "Fuzzy-Wuzzy" was asked to identify him. He had one look at the Indian, and turned to the Magistrate indignantly and said: "If this is the man who killed my camel. I wish to withdraw the charge. In the first place this man is a foreigner here, and, therefore, guest in my country. In the second place, he has come here to defend me against my enemy."

The Court was full of merchants that morning, and so impressed were they by the spirit of the camel-owner's reply that they made a collection on the spot and gave him enough money to buy another camel.

So honour was satisfied, the spirit of hospitality untarnished, and the camel replaced.—A. P.

Call For New Drive For Congress Membership

PRE-OCCUPATION WITH SATYAGRAHA IS NO EXCUSE, SAYS KRIPALANI

WARDHA, July 31.

Fresh enrolment of new members or renewal of old Congress members can go on at any time although the Congress at the moment is preoccupied with the 'Satyagraha' campaign, many of the Committees have been dissolved and Congress workers are in jail, says Mr. J. B. Kripalani, Secretary of the A. I. C. C. in reply to queries as to whether primary members of the Congress could be enrolled at present.

CALL FOR A NEW DRIVE

Mr. Kripalani adds that under the constitution of the Congress, enrolment of fresh Congress members or the renewal of old members should be over by August 31. but this rule is inoperative under the present circumstances especially when there are to be no new elections to Executive Committees.

He urges Congressmen to undertake a drive for the enrolment of more Congress members.

Khadi Vidyalaya

Mahatma Gandhi will open a khadi "Vidyalaya" at Sewagram on August 1. About twenty-five students from the various parts of the country have arrived to join the institution.—A. P.

SATYAGRAHA IN MAHAKOSHAL

JUBBULPORE, July 31.

Pandit Laxmishanker Bhatt, Secretary of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee has left for Wardha to see Mahatma Gandhi and acquaint him with the Satyagraha situation in the province. It is understood he has taken with him a list of 400 new Satyagrahis for Gandhiji's approval.

Mr. Ghanshyam Singh Arya, a Satyagrahi of Betul District, who was arrested at Khandwa has been sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. Chetram Pathak of Seoni-Malwa in the Hoshangabad District has been awarded four months' rigorous imprisonment for offering Satyagraha.

Messrs. Narbada Prasad, Premlal and Rana Sheodayal Singh, three Satyagraha internees of Hoshangabad District, have been released from the Jubbulpore Central Jail.—United Press.

KHURSHEDBEN ARRESTED

Smti. Khurshedben Naoroji, grand-daughter of the late Mr. Dadabhoy Naoroji, who was served with an order by the Government of India not to leave Bombay Province, was arrested on Friday morning by the Bombay C.I.D. at her residence, on her intimating to the Commissioner of Police of her intention to break the order by proceeding to Wardha. She was taken to Yeravda Jail.

NAGPUR ARRESTS

NAGPUR, August 2.

Mr. Pannalal Dewadia a prominent Congressman was arrested under the Defence of India Rules.

Mr. V. V. Wagh, Secretary of the Nagpur City Hindusabha, was arrested to-day under the Defence of India Rules in connection with a speech made by him at Amraoti.

Shahad Dt. Board Congress Members Asked To Resign

PATNA, August 1.

Congress Members of the Shahad District Board were asked to submit their resignation from the board by August 7, 1941, by a resolution adopted yesterday by the Working Committee of the Provincial Congress Committee. Dr. Rajendra Prasad presided.—A. P.

Goodwill There Is, But How To Convince Indian Leaders?

Problem For 'Daily Herald': Demand For Churchill To Go Ahead

LONDON, August 2.

"The Daily Herald" in a leader on India says: "The Daily Herald' believes that there is goodwill, entire goodwill in the attitude of the British Government towards the Indian people. The trouble is that through lack of imagination or over-caution the Government so regularly fails to convince the Indian leaders of its sincerity. Nor will the barren and defeatest statement of Mr. Amery in yesterday's India debate contribute to a warmer understanding."

CALL TO CHURCHILL

Referring to the suggestion that Mr. Churchill should make a progressive declaration of policy in relation to India, "The Leader" adds: "Will Mr. Churchill do it? Will he go farther and order the immediate re-examination of the sentences of Indian political offenders? Will he go farther still and invite the leaders of the great Indian parties to meet the British War Cabinet face to face for a frank discussion? Farther he must surely go and swiftly."—Reuter.

NEW YORK APOLOGIA FOR AMERY!

NEW YORK, August 2.

"Such practical actions as the despatch of a diplomatic agent are frequently of more moment than a fulldress Imperial Conference", says "The Herald Tribune' in a leader commenting on the appointment of Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai as Agent-General for India in Washington.

The paper says the appointment represents a milestone in constitutional India.—Reuter

Nazi Mechanised Units Blasted, Ships Sunk And Damaged Regiment Battered

MOSCOW, August 1.

The following communique was issued by the Soviet Information Bureau early Saturday morning:—

"During August 1, our troops fought the enemy in the Porkhov, Nevel, Smolensk and Zhitomir directions. No substantial changes in the position of the troops at the front have taken place.

Our air force in co-operation with the land troops continued to give blows to enemy motorised and mechanised troops and infantry and to his aircraft on aerodromes.

In the Baltic Sea our air force sank an enemy patrol ship and a tanker of 5,000 tons. Four enemy ships were heavily damaged.

In the course of July 31, 15 German planes were brought down in air combats. We lost seven planes.

A formation commanded by Ikachenko completely smashed a German regiment. Some 500 killed Germans remained on the battle field. We captured prisoners, six tanks, two armoured cars, nine guns, eight machineguns, eight lorries with shells, 18 cars, 70 bicycles and other trophies."

Nazi Raid On Moscow Foiled

German planes attempted to raid Moscow on Friday night but were dispersed by anti-aircraft batteries and night fighters, says the Official Russian News Agency.

Three or four planes broke through to the city but their incendiary bombs were soon rendered harmless.

Several small fires which broke out in an apartment house were promptly brought under control.

Two German planes were shot down. No Russian planes were lost.—Reuter.

Roosevelt Admires Russian Resistance

WASHINGTON, August 1.

President Roosevelt described the Soviet resistance to the German onslaught as "magnificent' at his Press Conference on Friday. "Frankly" he added, "it is better than any military expert in Germany thought it would be." The President said that he saw no reason for Russia getting aid from America under the terms of the Lease and Lend Act as she was able to pay for purchases of war equipment in the United States.—Reuter.

200,000 WOMEN IN NEW ZEALAND'S WAR EFFORT

WELLINGTON, Aug. 2.

More than 200,000 men are taking part in New Zealand's war effort. These numbers do not include primary producers and workers in war industries.

Half the total number of men are either on active service or being trained to serve with the armed forces, the majority having been enrolled in the expeditionary forces for the middle east and elsewhere.

73,000 have received military training, and instructional classes have been provided for 7,000 officers and other ranks in the army schools.

New Zealand's Minister for Defence, revealing these details, expressed his belief that New Zealand is doing as much, if not more than other countries of the Empire.

The personnel of the navy has more than trebled since the outbreak of war and the army is larger than the first expeditionary force at the same time in the Great War.

The airforce, which is virtually a new unit, is now well over eleven times greater than at the beginning of the present conflict.—Reuter.

BR. ARTILLERY ACTIVE IN LIBYA

CAIRO, August 2.

A British G.H.Q communique states:— "Libya: In Tobruk although heavy duststorms yesterday (Friday) interfered with our offensive patrolling, our artillery was active.

Frontier area:— All quiet.—Reuter.

R. A. F. Raid On Motor Transports At Sidi Omar

CAIRO, August 2.

R. A. F. heavy bombers on Friday attacked motor transport concentrations near Sidi Omar.

An R. A. F. Middle East communique states that a number of fires and explosions occurred as bombs burst, among or near the vehicles.

On Thursday night R. A. F. bombers attacked the harbour of Benghazi bombing the seaplane base, a petrol depot and coal stores, while the fleet airarm struck at an enemy convoy in the Central Mediterranean, apparently states the communique, obtaining hits on one vessel as an explosion and fire were seen after a torpedo attack had been made.—Reuter.

Japanese Warships Lie In Camranh Bay

TOKIO, August 2.

A squadron of Japanese warships is now lying in Camranh Bay—the Indo-Chinese naval base according to a despatch to the "Nichi Nichi Shimbun." This states that the warships arrived there on Thursday morning, and later in the day, following the agreement negotiated by Major-General Sumita, head of the Japanese Military Mission in Indo-China, with the French Commander, made a formal entry into the base with flags flying.—Reuter.

Tokio Masses Troops In Manchukuo

LONDON, August 2.

There are indications of considerable movements of Japanese troops from Japan to Manchukuo according to well-informed circles in London.

It is understood that a portion of this movement is taking place through Korea, while other troops are being conveyed across the Sea of Japan.

It is understood that the movements have been proceeding during the past week, but while no figures are available in London, it seems clear that the Japanese garrison in Manchukuo is being considerably increased.—Reuter.

HALIFAX-WELLES TALKS

WASHINGTON, August 2.

Lord Halifax, Mr. R. G. Casey, and the South African Minister Mr. Close, conferred with Mr. Sumner Welles on the Far Eastern situation. All were later reticent in discussing with reporters the specific questions considered but indicated particular interest in Japan's move southward.

The Soviet Ambassador, M. Oumansky conferred with Mr. Welles with regard to expediting United States supplies to Russia.—Reuter.

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICE.

OCTOBER

New York: August 2.

Previous closing	16.23
To-day's opening	16.75
Difference	+52
To-day's closing	16.95
Difference	+72

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach July/August	Rs. 240
Broach April/May	Rs. 273

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York: August 2.

New York cotton displayed considerable activity with encouraging Washington advices stimulating widespread speculative support.

Trading in October began at 16.75, i.e. 52 points higher than the last closing. Prices rose sharply on active trade and local buying coupled with considerable speculative enquiry. Subsequently the market spurted further on renewed speculative buying and covering purchases with October finally closing at 16.95.

The following are opening ranges:—
October (16.23/20) 16.88/75
December (16.38/38) 17.20/02
March (16.49/49) 17.40/25

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London: August 2.

Castorseeds August/September (£21) closed
Linseed Bombay Calcutta August/Sept. (£20 3/4) closed
Linseed La Plata August (£12 3/8) closed
Groundnut Coromandal Coast Aug/Sept (£19) closed

JUTES

Dundee July/August (£52 nominal) closed
Lightning July/August (£48 nominal) closed

RUBBER

Spot (13 9/16d buyers) closed
Forward November (13 9/16d paid and value) closed

LONDON METALS

Tin (£256 1/4 buyers, £256 3/4 sellers. Dull) closed
Electrolytic Copper (£62) closed
Lead (£25) closed
Glasgow Iron No. 8 (131 sh.) closed

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Madras: August 2.

The market has continued to be active especially in Textiles. Plantings were steady and Securities remained unchanged. Miscellaneous issues were well supported.

Transactions reported from 12 noon yesterday to 12 noon to-day were:—

Indian Bank 37/8, Vasanta ordy 131/8, 133/8, Vasanta Pref 131 Metturs 197, 196 ex-div, C R Rajalakshmi 68, 68/8, 69, Cambodia 10/10, 10/6, Coimbatore Spinning 63/8, Maduras 45, Ranga Vilas 67, 68, Cochin Textiles ordy 11/6, 11/8, Buckinghams ordy 280, Sitarampur 69/4, Pankajas 121/8, Radhakrishnas 152/8, Palani Andavar ordy 55/12, Cochin Malabar ordy 7/12 ex-div, Chembras 3/15, 3/15/6, Devashola 8/8, Balanoor ordy 10/5, Kalpettas 22, Nilgiri Nerrugundi Estates pref 94, Mlamallay pref 27/8 c-d, Vellamalai 15 c-d, Udayagiri 6/2 ex-div, Ayer Manis pref 95/8, South Myras Electrics ordy 13/8, South Madras Electrics 5 1/2 per cent Debs 108, Hubli Electrics 52/8, South Arcots ordy 95 ex-div, West Coast 6, India Sugar ordy 9/8, Travancore Sugar 14/6, Jeypore Sugar 114, Deccan Sugar pref 172, Mysore Sugar 53/8, Mettur Chemicals ordy 10/10, Mettur Chemical Debs 107, Mysore Chemical 18/7, Mysore Match 9/9/6. Andhra Cement ordy 89/8, 90, 90/8, Mysore Paper 16, Indian Steel Rolling ord 7/6, 7/4.

PEPPER & GINGER

Bombay: August 2.

Pepper ready per candy	105	0	0
Pepper Bhadarva Sudi per candy	103	8	0
Pepper Maha Sudi 15 per candy	110	0	0
Ginger ready bleached	32	0	0
Ginger Maha Sudi 15	32	8	0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, August 2

Bengal Fine	147-50
Berar	184-89
C. P. 1	216-19
C. P. 2	194-96
Khandesh	144-64
Mugiai	164-74
Broach	217-29
Broach Low	182-92

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 2-8-1941.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.040 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.6 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.4 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.9 degrees (2.0 above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.9 degrees (1.8 above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 82 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 8 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 211 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 27 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 9

Rain in 24 hours 0.37 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 0.41 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 22.60 inches.

Weather remark: Rain.

Earthquake report: An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 1300 miles away near 34.5 deg. N; 86 deg. E. in Tibet was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 09h. 22m. I.S.T. on Friday, the 1st August, 1941.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: August 2.

Previous closing	4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.03 1/2

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: August 2.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD

London: August 2.

London Gold (£8/8/0) closed

LONDON SILVER

London: August 2.

Spot (23 7/16d) closed
Forward (23 7/16d) closed

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1 5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33
London on Shanghai (0-2 15/16 to 0-3 1/4) 0-2 31/32 to 0-3 9/32
London on Kobe not quoted.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent
6 months (1 1/2 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS.

London: August 2.

There was no trading during the night session.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA: August 2.

Following is the All-India Weather Chart upto 8 hours on Saturday with shade temperature maximum and minimum; raifall for the past 24 hours, since 1st June and departure from normal:—

Stations.	Maximum	Minimum	Rainfall for 24 hrs.	Since 1st June.	Departure from normal.
Chittagong	87	78	0.0	49.2	+ 4.9
Calcutta	90	81	0.9	37.8	+12.7
Cuttack	90	82	0.0	30.4	+ 7.7
Patna	89	81	0.2	11.7	— 9.1
Benares	94	82	0.0	9.3	— 7.9
Allahabad	93	82	0.0	10.1	.....
Cawnpore	92	80	0.2	8.1	— 6.5
Lucknow	95	82	0.0	8.6	— 7.6
Agra	100	82	0.0	6.5	— 5.7
Delhi	97	77	1.1	4.3	— 6.8
Lahore	103	85	0.0	6.2	— 1.3
Rawalpindi	103	85	0.0	7.8	— 2.6
Multan	109	87	0.0	1.7	— 1.1
Srinagar	91	63	0.0	3.4	— 0.5
Peshawar	100	83	0.0	0.2	— 1.6
Rangoon	87	77	T	48.3	+ 7.5
Jubbulpore	90	77	0.8	17.8	— 8.6
Nagpur	86	76	0.0	26.2	+ 2.5
BOMBAY	87	78	0.4	22.5	—21.1
Ahmednagar	80	69	0.5	3.1	— 5.6
Poona	79	71	0.2	15.5	+ 3.4
Sholapur	81	72	0.0	5.0	— 4.3
Hyderabad Dn.	77	73	0.1	5.4	— 5.9
Bangalore	78	69	0.1	7.3	.....
Mysore	83	68	0.1	6.6	+ 0.9
Madras	98	79	0.0	4.9	— 1.2
Shillong	73	65	0.2	38.7	+ 7.2
Darjeeling	65	59	1.4	43.6	—18.1
Simla	70	60	0.0	19.1	— 6.2
Pachmarhi	76	67	0.5	28.2	— 7.0
Colombo	86	73	0.3	12.3	— 1.0
Bhavnagar	95	79	0.0	24.3	+13.1
Jacobabad	107	84	0.0	0.0	— 1.2
Hyderabad Sind	105	80	0.0	6.1	+ 2.7
Karachi	86	79	0.0	1.8	— 2.2
Deesa	91	...	0.0	17.4	+ 5.5
Ahmedabad	90	80	0.0	37.7	+21.4
Bhopal	78	72	1.4	10.8	.....
Akola	86	76	T	12.0	— 3.2
Marmagoa	84	78	0.1	33.3	.....
Mahableshwar	65	62	1.5	126.1	—32.9
Baroda	91	79	0.0	30.9	.....
Belgaum	79	70	0.0	32.7	+ 7.5
Murree	76	62	0.0	13.5	— 3.1
Cherrapunji	69	64	5.4	204.1	+ 4.3
Dalhousie	75	69	0.0	23.3	— 6.8
Ootacamund	64	56	T	18.8	+ 3.2
Jodhpur	99	80	0.0	2.4	— 3.1
Gwalior	97	81	0.3	3.7	.....

T indicates rainfall from 1 to 4 cents.—A.P.

Wide-Spread Rain In Konkan And Mysore

POONA: August 2.

Rainfall has been widespread in Assam, West Central India, West Central Provinces, Konkan, North Hyderabad and Mysore; local in Bengal, Bihar, West United Provinces, East Rajputana, South Deccan, South-East Madras and Malabar, while a few falls occurred in Orissa, East United Provinces, East Central Provinces, East and North Punjab and North Madras Coast.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT: An earthquake shock of slight intensity with its origin 1,300 miles away, was recorded by Bombay seismographs at 9 hrs. 22 mins. on 1st Aug. Friday.—A. P.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 2-8-41

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.6 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.94 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.73 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Plight Of Indian Cotton Growers

Sequel To Freezing Of Japanese Assets

The freezing of Japanese assets has brought the cotton trade with Japan to a standstill, and the shippers are in a fix as to what they should do with their outstanding contracts," observed Mr. Ramdeo Anandilal Podar in the course of an interview with a "Chronicle" representative". The following is the account of the interview:—

Q: What is your opinion about the freezing of Japanese assets which the Government of India have put into operation against Japan?

A. The freezing of Japanese assets has brought the cotton trade with Japan to a standstill, and the shippers are in a fix as to what they should do with their outstanding contracts. An early announcement from the Government clarifying the situation will be most welcome, in as much as prices of Indian cotton are declining owing to the general belief that even the outstanding contracts, for most of which credits have been received may not be allowed to be shipped. Since Japan buys our short staple cotton there has been a heavy drop in the price of this cotton.

DISASTER FOR COTTON GROWERS

Q: What will be your suggestion to alleviate the distress that may be caused to the cotton growers, if Japan is closed for Indian cotton?

A: You see that the Indian mills do not buy much short staple cotton e. g. Oomras, Mathias and Bengal. In fact their buying of even other growths of Indian cotton is hand to mouth and therefore the position of the farmer will be all the more poignant.

It is my opinion therefore the Government should rise to the occasion and must find out some outlet for the short staple cotton In view of the fact that the U. S. A. Government has been helping the American cotton growers through their Commodity Credit Corporation will it be too much to expect our Government to start a similar organisation on identical lines so that the Indian cotton growers may be saved from the disaster that is awaiting them.

SHANGHAI OUTLET.

Q: I understand that Shanghai is still left as an outlet for our Indian cotton and our trade with that country can be developed.

A: I wish we could develop this trade. The position is however, not so simple as it appears to be. Shipments of Indian cotton to Shanghai are made on the steamers of Conference Lines, namely Osaka Shosen Kaisha, Nippon Yusen Kaisha and the British Indian Steam Navigation Company. Owing to the war British India Steamers have long since been not available for the Shanghai trade and lately Japanese Steamers have been loading cotton only for Japanese ports with the result that many outstanding contracts even with Shanghai are remaining unshipped. Moreover we sell in Shanghai to both Japanese owned and Chinese owned mills so that so far as Japanese owned mills are concerned business, of course, will be completely closed and since the Japanese steamers will not be now available our entire cotton trade with Shanghai may be considered to have come to an end.

GOVT. MUST HELP

Q: You have drawn a very distressing picture about the Indian cotton trade.

A: The situation is indeed distressing but there are relieving features. The Indian mills are passing through a prosperous time and therefore their purchases of Indian cotton, although confined to staple varieties, will to a certain extent alleviate the situation. Nevertheless, I feel that our Government must find out some outlet for the short staple Indian cotton on the lines indicated above in the interests of farmers and insofar as the outstanding contracts are concerned I think a scheme may be prepared under which whatever outstanding contracts are, can be taken care of by the Government by outright purchases and this can be utilised for war purposes by the Supply Department. Thus, the contract market will be relieved from the pressure of liquidation of such outstanding contracts.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Good Support In Speculatives

Calcutta: August 2.

The Stock Exchange ruled steady and active. Coals, Cottons, Jutes, Teas and favourite stocks in Miscellaneous Industrial showed better enquiries at hardening rates. Speculative Engineering issues also registered further advances on good buying support. Government securities were unchanged.

The following are closing quotations:—

Govt. Securities: 3 1/2 per cent Govt Paper 96, 3 per cent Defence Bonds 1946 101/11 s l, 3 per cent Loan 1963/65 95/2, 3 per cent U P Bonds 1952 99 s lot.

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1558, Reserve 106/8.

Cottons: Basanti 6/2, Pref 7/6, Bengal Nagpur 17, Benares Cotton 4/10, Cawnpore Textiles 8/15, Elgin Mills ord 25/2, Kesoram 8/10, New Victoria 3/15.

Coals: Balgora 5 s lot, Kalapahari 12/12, ct, Samla 2/3, Talcher 1/9, West Jamuria 29/4,

Jutes: Agarpara 30/6 ex-div, Alliance 297/8, Auckland 183, Bally 244, Barnagore 111, Birla 29/2, Budge-Budge 376, Chitavalsah 15/15, Cheviot 203, Clive 27/4, Delta 442/8 Empire 28/4, Howrah 55/12, Hukumchand 12/6 s lot, India 374, Kamarhatty 525, Kanknarrah 425, National 24, Nellimarla 11/10, New Central 325, Nuddea 67, Presidency 5/8, Reliance 58/8, Soorah pref 141, Waverley 3/6.

Minings: Burma Corpn 4/4, Indian Copper 2/2.

Chemicals: Alkali and Chemical ord 19/4, Bengal Aerating Gas 71.

Engineering Companies: Britannia Eng 11/12, Britannia Building and Iron 10/4, Burn and Co ord 412 s lots, Indian Malleable Casting defd 2/13, Indian Iron and Steel 32/2, Kumardhubi Eng. ord 4/5, Marshalls 2/4, Steel Corpn ord 20, Pref 120.

Miscellaneous: Associated Hotel pref 94, B I Corpn ord 4/11, Calcutta Trams 17/8, Dunlop Rubber second pref 122 s l, Indian Cables 28/12, Indian Rubber Mang 29/12, Ivan Jones 2/10, Rohtas Industries pref 170, ex-div, Spencer and Co B pref 10.

Papers: India Paper Pulp 151/8, Orient New Pref 107 s lot, Star Pref 102, Titaghur ord 19/10, Humayun Property pref 10/6.

Rubbers: Ayer Panas dol 1.05 cts, Kempas dol 1/95 cts, Assam Saws 4/3.

Sugars: Balrampore 10/2, Carew and Co 12/6, Champaran 16/12, New Savan 11, Purtabpore Co. Ord 10, Pref 17/4, Raza 19/5, Samastipore 9/14.

Teas: Banarhat ord 432/8, Betjan 30 ct, Jaybirpara 20/8 ex-div, Kalinugger and Khoreel 78, Kornafulli 14/8, Sarugaon 10/7 c-div, Tezpore ord 8/8.—A. P.

COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, August 2

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P		146	144	142	139
M G Punjab		146	144	142	139
M G Rajputana		155	153	151	148
M G Oomra No. 3	200	197	194	191	
M G C P No. 1	227	224	221	218	
M G C P No. 2	207	204	201	198	
M G Broach No. 2		239	236	233	231
M G Punjab-Ameri.		293	290	287	285
M G Surat		368	365	362	360
M G Rajpipla		364	361	358	356
M G Navsari		376	373	370	368

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1940-41	1939-40
Receipts to date 1-8-41	4505000	7822000
Receipts yesterday 1-8-41	3000	.....
Export to date 1-8-41	1061	6430
Stock at Ports 25-7-41	3277000	2459000
Stock at Interior Towns 25-7-41	2224000	1976000
Stock at Liverpool 25-7-41	.....	.....
Visible Supply 25-7-41	.....	.....
Quantity in sight 25-7-41	12414000	13866000
Quantity out of sight 25-7-41	.....	.....

ON THE AIR

SUNDAY, AUGUST 3

Bombay I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Melodies from Movies. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 A variety. 8-40 News in Marathi. 8-50 News in Gujarati. 9 Sound news (English). 9-15 R. N. Karkare. 9-30 Fida Husain. 9-50 **Jaltarang** and Violin. 11 A I R Orchestra. **11-10** Manorama Bai Divgi. 11-20 **Amrit Lal. 11-30** News-Play (Gujarati). 11-45 **Nissar Ahmad.** 12 noon. Literary **Court-Martial (Gujarati).** 12-30 p.m. Narayan Rao Vyas. **12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Bhajan in Chorus. 1-10 Marathi Pad. 1-20 Bhairavin. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch Hour Music. 5 Tomorrow. 5-5 Tara Bai Gadagkar. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Fida Husain. 5-55 Instrumental music. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Narayan Rao Vyas. 6-35 Kusum Shroff and Sisters. 6-50 Dilruba solo. 6-55 R. N. Karkare. 7-15 Tunes of the town. 7-25 Local news and announcements. 7-30 Kusum Shroff and Sisters. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 News commentary in Hindustani. 8-30 Topical talk in English. 8-45 News-Play (Marathi). 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Musical interlude. 10 Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra.**

Bombay—II Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bom. 1. 8-5 Ghazals. 8-15 Sarang on Clarionet. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bom. 1. 8-40 Tara Bai Gadagkar. 9 to 10 As in Bom. 1. 11 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bom. 1. 12-57 Mishra Dhun played on Flute and Mandolin. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bom. 1. 5 to 5-25 As in Bom. 1. 5-25 Marathi Bhavgeet. 5-25 to 5 As in Bom. 1. 6 Mira Bai Bhajan. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bom. 1. 7-15 Interlude.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-55 As in Bom. 1. 7-55 Fida Husain. 8-25 to 9 As in Bom. 1. 9 Marathi Pad 9-10 Kannada Song. 9-20 Zard Hira: Detective play in Hindustani. 9-50 A I R Orchestra. 10 Narayan Rao Vyas

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Karim Khan. 5-20 Ghulam Husain. 5-35 Nabi Jan. 5-50 Idan Bai. 6-15 Afzal Husain. 6-30 Mehboob Jan. 6-50 Malsiri on Sarod. 7 Ghulam Husain. 7-15 Vers Libre: Recitation of Urdu Poems. 7-30 Karim Khan. 7-50 Next week's programmes. 7-55 Idan Bai. 8-15 For villagers only. 9-45 Mehboob Jan. 10 Naiki Kanhra on Jaltarang. 10-10 Idan Bai. 10-20 Ghulam Husain. 10-30 Karim Khan.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. Suchandra Sen. 5-15 Durgadas Mukerjee: Sitar. 5-30 Moniva Ganguli. 5-50 Next week's programmes. 6-6 Church Service. 7-20 Sudha Banerjee. 7 40 Akinchan Dutta: Violin. 8 Haridas Kar. 8-30 Kamal Das Gupta. 9 Under Nazi Domination, 3, by G. S. G. Vernon. 9-55 Francisco Casanova: Saxophone. 10-10 The music of Liszt.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Shri. V. Saradambai. 4-30 Your programme. 5 B. T. Rajappa: Violin. 5-45 Familiar Voices. 6-5 Parupalli Satyanarayana. 6-30 B. T. Rajappa: Violin. 7 Kalakaran: A play in Malayalam. 7-50 Natpum Neediyum. Play in Tamil. 8-30 Shri. Bangalore Nagaratnammal. 9 News round up. 9-45 Topical Talk relayed from B B C. 9-55 Listening Post. 10 Plymouth Hoe: Nautical overture: Ansell. 10-5 Daisy Roberts: Mezzo Soprano 10-15 Geraldo and the Savoy Hotel Orchestra.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)

5 p.m. Instrumental overture. 6-15 Shri. R. Thangamma. 6-5 Trichy Brothers. 6-30 For Villages. 7 Khan Sahib Abdul Karim Khan. 7-15 My Apprenticeship (3) Film Artist: Talk. 7-50 Shri. R. Thangamma. 8-30 Engal Tapal Petti. 8-40 Trichy Brothers.

SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

Bombay, August 2

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—
September From Bond Rs. 12-12-0
Shipment June Rs. 10-0-0 F B H
Shipment September Rs. 9-10-0 F B H
Indian sugars ready:—
Ready (ordinary) Rs. 14-12-0 to 15-8-0
Ready (large grain) Rs. 15-9-0 to 17-0-0
Tone: Steady.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, August 2

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	84 0 0
Copper sheets	Rs.	86 0 0

Tone:—Dull.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, August 1

T T London on:—

New York	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
Madrid	40.50
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Berne	17.30/17.40
Stockholm	16.85/16.95

LONDON SEEDS

London, August 1

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe August quoted	21/10 1/2
Wheat Barletta Russo August quoted	20/9
Wheat South Australian August quoted	22/6

Trams And Powers Look Up

RESTRICTED TURN OVER IN STEELS AND TEXTILES

Market Shows Good Undertone

Bombay, August 2

The local share bazar was fairly stead. to-day with a moderate turnover. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range and with moderate support the market was able to maintain the recent rise.

Operators are cautious awaiting developments in Japan. The cloth market which was pushed up on speculative activity is now showing irregular recessions but Mills are fully booked for months ahead and as long as the war continues the trend will remain upward.

The Wall Street market was quietly steady awaiting price control developments. U S Steel shares advanced 5/8 at 59 1/8 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares closed 1/8 down at 28 3/4 dollars.

The local share bazar was mostly interested in transfer business and Budlee differences were narrow showing healthy state of the market.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened at Rs. 2125 and after declining to Rs. 2112 improved to Rs. 2125. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 398 and after declining to Rs. 396 advanced to Rs. 399. Bombay Dyeings opened unchanged at Rs. 1200 but after easing off to Rs. 1193 improved to the opening level. Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 480 and after hardening to Rs. 483/12 steadied at Rs. 482/8. Associated Cements were steady at Rs. 148. In the cash section there was fairly good demand

Tata Powers and Tram shares were active. Spots which recorded sharp advances. It is said that the Petrol ration will increase materially the income of Tramways and eventually there will be more consumption of electrical energy. The undertone of the market was good.

TEXTILES

Bombay, August 2.

100	Ahmd. Advance	330	0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	120	0
100	CENTURY	499	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	369	0
100	COLABA	206	0
100	Coorla	130	0
250	David	235	0
250	Dawn	410	0
1	E. D. Sassoon Defd.	2	8 6
100	FINLAY	234	0
100	GOKAK	245	8
1000	Hindustan	2210	0
100	Indore	158	0
100	Khatau	185	0
100	KOHINOOR	475	0
250	LAXMI	570	0
100	MORARJI	341	0
250	Model	49	0
50	Mysore	127	0
100	NEW GREAT	28	0
100	Oosmanshahi	110	0
100	Phoenix	310	0
25	Sassoon Silk	78	0
1000	Sholapur	3500	0
50	Simplex	147	0
100	SWADESHI	354	0
100	SWAN	212	0
500	Vishnu	1337	8
1000	Western	1380	0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	113	0
25-50	Central	46	8
500	Imperial	1500	0
125	500 Imp Contry	381	10
50-100	India	142	12
100	Reserve Bank X.D.	104	12
5	Union	6	10

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	150	12

INSURANCE

100	Empire	692	8
15-100	Jupiter	15	0
20	Mercantile	67	8
15-75	New India	45	6
200	Oriental	4200	0
10-50	Vulcan	9	2

ELECTRIC

100	Ahm. Old	186	4
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1715	0
10	Ajmer	12	6
50	BOMBAY TRAM	150	0
100	Bombay Suburban X.D.	183	8
10	Broach	13	1
100	Karachi	210	0
100	Poona	217	8
100	Surat	184	0
100	TATA HYDRO	185	0
1000	TATA POWER	1667	8

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	886	4
100	C. Province	104	8
100	Dhond Baramati	104	4
100	Gujarat	102	4
100	Mandra Bhon	103	0
100	Pachora Jamner	66	0
100	Sara Sirajgunj	105	0
500	Tapti Valley	652	8

MININGS

9	Burma Corp.	4	5
2sh	Indian Copper X.D.	2	1
10	Indian Iron and Steel	32	2
10	SHIVRAJPUR X.D.	33	4
10	Mukund Iron	12	0
30	TATA STEEL DEF	2125	0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	399	0
10	Steel Corporation	20	4

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	566	4
10	Air Services	2	8
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	234	0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	650	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	327	8
125	B. Burma	480	0
50	Burma Cont.	161	4
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3 5	9
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	86	0
150	IND. BLEACHING	137	8
50	Ind Invest Trust	47	12
100	Indian Radio Def.	592	8
100	Indian Radio Ord.	582	8
100	Port Conning	92	0
30	PREMIER CON.	99	0
15	Scindia	21	14
25	Tata Oil	51	8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, August 2

Bombay Dyeing (1200) 1200 1193 1200
Century (495) 498 499 494 498 499
Central India (366) 368 367 369
Kohinoor (475) 477 472 474 475
New Great (276) 278 281 284
Simplex (144/8) 145/8 146 145/8 148 147
Swadeshi (349) 249 253 254
Associated Cement (149) 149 150/12
Andhra (1715) 1715
Tram Ord (134/8) 144 147 150 154 150
Tata Hydro (182) 185
Tata Power (1667/8) 1695 1700 1695 1710 1705
T Steel Defd (2117/8) 2125 2117 2122 2112 2125
T Steel Ord (397/8) 398 397 398 399
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (156/8) 157/4
Bellapur (234) 234 233
B Steam (327/8) 327/8
B Burma (470) 480 483 480 482 480

100	Wimco	230	0

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1570	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	318	2
7	p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	77	0
5	p.c. Central India (T F)	640	0
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 1st	118	4
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd	112	8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	157	8
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1612	8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	221	14
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	157	4
7	p.c. Vishnu	737	8

DEBENTURES

3	3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	4
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	101	4
4	p.c. Andhra Valley Deb.	105	0
4	p.c. Bom Telephone	50	4
5	p.c. Sholapur	71	6

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, August 2

Following a rise of 15 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened today at Rs. 267/8 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 266/8 on scattered selling. At this level there was moderate support and prices improved to Rs. 268. The market being liquidated is showing good undertone but sentiment is still mixed awaiting developments in the near East.

Quotations at 1-20 p.m. were as under:

Thereafter there was moderate selling on unfounded rumours and prices declined to Rs. 266/8. There was scattered selling and prices further declined to Rs. 264/8. It was reported that Japanese firms were settling. Thereafter the market was quietly steady. Particularly Oomras declined to Rs. 192/8. The market finally closed at 3 p.m. as under:—

F G M G BROACH—

July/August	232	0	0
April/May	265	0	0

FINE M G OOMRA—

December/January	193	0	0

F G M G BENGAL—

December/January	145	0	0

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 611 cent points at 331

HIGH AND LOW COTTON

Bombay, August 2

Broach J/A highest 232 lowest 228 closing 228

Broach A/M highest 268 lowest 265 1/4 closing 265 1/4

Oomra D/J highest 193 lowest 190 1/2 closing 191

Bengal D/J highest 145 lowest 143 closing 143

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, August 2

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 1/2 at New York.

London Spot silver quotation was lowered by 1/16d at 23 7/16d and forward was also 1/16d at 23 7/16d. Trade eventually absorbed little production selling at the decline. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents. London Bombay Spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 62/8. The local market was quietly steady with a moderate business.

Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	42	2	0
Shravan		42	2	6
Bhadarva		42	2	6
Sovereign		28	8	0

SILVER

Ready	62	14	6
Shravan	62	15	0
Bhadarva	63	0	0

LONDON SILVER

London, August 1

Spot	23 7/16
Forward	23 7/16

LONDON GOLD

London, August 1

Gold Bars Fine per oz £8-8-0

LONDON RUBBER

London, August 1

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb 13 5/8

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, August 2

The market presented a steady tone today with fluctuations continuing in a narrow range. Tata Deferreds opened at 2090 and declined at first to 2080 but later improved to 2095 and closed at 2090. Tata Ordinaries opened at 396 and moved between 395 and 397-8 closing finally at 396. Bombay Dyeings also were keeping steady around 1150, while Indian Irons were practically unchanged at 32.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (2082-8) 2090 80 95 90
Tata Ordinaries (395-8) 396 95 97-8 96

Tata Ordinary 396; Tata Deferred 2090; Indian Iron 32; Steel Corpn of Bengal 20; Bombay Dyeing 1150; Central India 343/2; Century 470; Gokak 231/4; Kohinoor 450; Simplex 139; Andhra Valley 1685; Tata Hydro 183/2; Tata Power 1695; Associated Cement 149; Belapur 216/14; Bombay Burma (old) 460.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, August 2.

2 3/4 per cent 1946/52 Loan 97-12
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 96-0
3 1/2 per cent 1941 Bonds 100-4
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 99 14
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 103-0
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 110-2
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104-0
3 per cent War Bonds 101-11
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 113-10

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 111-7
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 115
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 126-8

CORPORATION DEBENTURE

4 per cent B P T 1947 109-12
4 per cent M Deb 1974 109 8
5 per cent M Deb 1956 116
6 per cent M Deb 1954 129/0
6 per cent K P T 1956 129/0

Tone:—Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, August 2

LONDON:—
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 7/32 Two months.
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 1/4 Three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 9/32 Four months.

B. C. RATES:—
T T 1/5 29/32; D D 1/5 29/32
Banks selling T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks buying T T 1/6d; D D 1/6 3/32

NEW YORK:—
Banks selling T T Rs 333 1/4 D D Rs 333 1/4
Banks buying T T Rs 330; D D Rs 330 1/2
Cross Rates Dol 4.02 1/2 3 1/2

MONTREAL:—
Banks selling T T Rs 303; D D Rs. 303
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4; D D Rs. 296 1/4
Cross Rates Dol 4.43/47

JAVA:—
Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 56
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2
Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62

JAPAN:—
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting.
Cross Rates Sh 1/2 1/2

BERNE:—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2
Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40

STOCKHOLM:—
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
Cross Rates K 16.85/95

SINGAPORE:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 158; D D Rs. 158
Banks buying T T Rs. 155; D D Rs. 155
Cross Rates Sh 2/4 5/32 7/32

HONGKONG:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 85 1/4; D D Rs. 84 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs 81 1/2
Cross Rates Sh 1/3 1/32

SHANGHAI:—
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting.
Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Cross Rate Sh. 0-3 1/4

MEXICO:—
Banks selling T T Rs 67.27; D D Rs 66.87
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs 62.64
Cross Rates Pes 19.5 21.5

LISBON:—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom; D D Esc 7.35 nom.
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.60
Cross Rates Esc 99.80 100.20

NEW YORK:—
Cross Rates Dol 4.03 1/2
Japan Banks buying 60 days not quoting
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.
Gold £8-8-0 Ready
New York Silver 34 3/4
London Silver 23 7/16 Ready; 23 7/16 Forward
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.
1 to 3 months 1/2 per cent.
6 months 3/4 per cent.
Tone of Money Market:—Easy

Indian Cricket

VITAL DECISIONS BY BOARD OF CONTROL

By J. C. MAITRA

The twelfth annual General Meeting of the Board of control for Cricket in India was held at Calcutta last week-end with Dr. P. Subbaroyan, President, in the chair. Several important decisions affecting Indian Cricket was taken by the Board. The first and foremost is in regard to the Ranji Trophy. It is gratifying to note that despite the present International situation, the National Championship will be conducted as usual. The result of the draw is as follows:—

SOUTH ZONE:—Mysore v. Hyderabad (at Mysore). Madras vs. C. P. and Berar (at Nagpur).

EAST ZONE:—United Provinces v. Holkar State (at Indore). Bengal v. Bihar (at Jamshedpur).

NORTH ZONE:—North-West Frontier Province v. Northern India (at Lahore). Delhi and District v. Southern Punjab (at Patiala).

WEST ZONE:—Bombay v. Western India States. Jamnagar v. Maharashtra. Baroda v. Gujarat. Sind—bye. The venues for the West Zone have not yet been fixed.

HOLKAR'S STATE FOR C. I.

It will be noticed from the above that the Central India Association has gone out of existence. Instead Holkar's State has come in. Let us hope that the new association will be more active than its predecessor. At any rate it will have a more harmonious working, which will advance the cause of cricket in that State and Central India as a whole. I understand the application of Kolhapur State for separate affiliation was turned down owing to an objection from Maharashtra. It seems that Kolhapur had not made out a strong case for independent existence. Was not the case of Maharashtra more or less identical when its application was opposed by Bombay a few years ago? Well, Maharashtra has more than justified its claim for separation. Given the chance, Kolhapur may do the same. So I would advise the latter to try again.

PERIOD SHORTENED

It was decided that all first round matches should be completed by the end of November. The second round matches to be completed by December, semi-finals by January and final by the middle of February.

A Committee consisting of Dr. P. Subbaroyan, President, Mr. C. P. Johnstone and Mr. K. S. Ranga Rao, Honorary Secretary, was appointed to conduct the tournament.

I am glad to note that an attempt has been made to reduce the period of the competition. Gradually I hope it will be so adjusted as to finish it before the Bombay Pentangular.

It was further decided that if the result of the first innings is a tie the match will be played to a finish. If it is not completed in five days, it may be extended to seven days.

PANEL OF UMPIRES

On the recommendation of the Umpires' Sub-Committee consisting of Messrs. H. N. Contractor, C. R. Pattabhi Raman, P. Gupta and K. S. Ranga Rao the following All-India Panel of Umpires has been formed:—D. K Naik, Wali Ahmed and J. R. Patel of Bombay, M. Dutt Roy of Calcutta, J. Subaswamy and Sjt. O'Callaghan of Madras and M. G. Vijayasarathi of Mysore. It is stated that umpiring in general was found satisfactory by all the provincial Captains. In this connection it was decided that in all international Matches the home side will appoint the umpires subject to the approval of the Board. If an objection is raised against any particular individual, another umpire should be appointed by the home side.

WHO'S A 'PRO'?

It will be remembered that last year there was a difference of opinion about the interpretation of the term 'professional'. The Board of Control has now clarified it as follows:—"A player or person receiving any remuneration however small in lieu of playing cricket or cricket matches of coaching is a professional." In fact this was the interpretation advanced by Bombay last year. The decision sets at rest any dispute on the subject.

PATIALA MEMORIAL FUND

It is a matter of great pity that the Patiala Memorial Fund which is meant for the advancement of the Ranji Trophy Tournament has not met with the response it deserves. Only Rs. 5,000 has been collected so far. I understand the present Maharaja of Patiala is prepared to contribute as much as the Board of Control can collect. To be really useful, the figure should be Rs. 15,000 at least. The Board decided to make a further effort to collect the requisite amount. Although there are several funds which are taxing the pockets of the people of this country at present, I hope there are still some sportsmen who can easily donate handsome amounts for the cause of sport. Will they not come forward to help the National tournament and incidentally perpetuate the memory of two of the greatest sportsmen of India?

ROHINTON BARIA CUP

I am glad the Board of Control has decided to hand over the management of the Inter-University Tournament for the Rohinton Baria Trophy to the Inter-University Board of Sports. Of course, the Tournament will have to be affiliated to the Board of Control and the rules of the competition to be approved by it. The Honorary Secretary of the Board of Control will be an ex-officio member of the Tournament Committee. This is as it should be. I have been advocating this for the last few years. I have no doubt this will pave the way for a smooth running of the competition and make for rapid progress of the game in this country. I hope the Inter-University Board will accept the very reasonable conditions proposed by the Board of Control and take over the management of the Tournament from this year.

CEYLON TOUR

The next question of importance was about the Ceylon tour. The Board of Control approved of the itinerary suggested by the Ceylon Association. It will be a short visit with only four matches in the programme. Still it is an interesting event and it will give the players of both countries ample opportunities to show their prowess. There are people in India who think that the visit by our cricketers to a backward country or island like Ceylon is a waste of time. I do not think so. Experience gained in different lands and under varied conditions is always of great help. Such an opportunity should never be lost. Besides it will give all our players the impetus to keep themselves in the best of form.

BRITISH EMPIRE XI

The letter of the Secretary of the British Empire Cricketers was considered by the Board of Control. They agreed to invite them at the end of the war. But they have left the question of personnel of the team to be discussed later on. Nobody can yet forecast when this war will be over and how long it will take to settle down into conditions which will allow such a visit. I am sure when the time comes the Board of Control will see to it that a fairly strong and representative team makes the trip. The mistakes committed in case of the Australian and Tennyson's teams must be avoided in future.

FINANCIAL POSITION

Looking to the statement of accounts I find that there was a surplus of about Rs. 1,640 in the year's working. This is satisfactory, no doubt, under the present abnormal conditions. But the assets of the Board need a good deal of strengthening. This cannot be done, however, until the war is over and we have one or two good foreign teams visiting our shores. If the Board of Control can carry on smoothly till then, they should consider their efforts amply repaid. It is gratifying to note that, despite an adverse campaign against them by certain people, Dr. Subbaroyan and Mr. Ranga Rao have been re-elected President and Secretary respectively.

BENGAL DISPUTE

The dispute between the Bengal Cricket Association and the Bengal Gymkhana has been left over to the Working Committee of the Board of Control. This was due to the fact that it came before the Board at the last moment. I understand it will take some time before the Working Committee will meet. Before that there is a possibility of an amicable settlement between the rival parties. Perhaps Dr. Subbaroyan will have a hand in it. But that depends upon the parties concerned. If they approach him personally, he is sure to do his best in the matter. From what I have been able to gather from disinterested quarters, the Europeans are willing to give way as far as possible. It is for the Indians to handle the situation tactfully and make the controlling body their own. I hope they will not fail.

INDIAN MADE BALLS

A question of vital importance to the sporting goods manufacturers of India was discussed by the Board of Control. It was in regard to the manufacture of balls in India. I understand that Dr. H. D. Kanga was entrusted with the task of trying and testing the country made balls. He is said to have tested the products of various firms. But they have all been found unsatisfactory. Consequently the Board of Control decided that these balls should not be used in important matches. It now depends upon the manufacturers to make further and greater efforts to produce the right stuff. Here is a splendid opportunity for them to capture the Indian market. If they cannot do so now, they will never do it in future.

CENTRAL BOARD OF SPORTS

I understand Mr. Turner's letter for a Central Board of Sports was also discussed. The general trend of opinion was that such a Board was unnecessary, as the disciplinary action taken by one body may not be approved by another. And this may lead to misunderstanding between the various associations. It was further stressed that in Cricket there were very few cases of indiscipline and ungentlemanly conduct for which the controlling bodies have to take action. It was therefore decided not to accept the suggestion made by the Honorary Secretary of the Western India Football Association Limited. I wish the Board of Control had given greater thought to the establishment of a Central Co-ordination Board as suggested by me in these columns.

Art Enshrines Unity

(Continued From Page 11)

the organisers of variety entertainments will follow the splendid precedent set by the South Indian Association.

Not Aesthetic

The "Cleaner Bombay Drive" which the Municipal Corporation is said to be contemplating to undertake will be exclusively sanitary in its scope. The radical remedy of the insanitary habits of the people is cultivation of their aesthetic sense towards which the Corporation can contribute in no small measure. The sanitary drive will not purge the city of its artistic monstrosities. It is surprising that the Corporation, in spite of its slogan of "Beautifying the City" shuts its eyes to the luxuriant crop of obtrusive advertising porches in front of shops that are not included in the architectural designs of the buildings.

Right Advocacy

In his presidential speech at the artistes' conference at Kolhapur on July 20 Mr. S. V. Kirlosker pleaded for closer collaboration between literature and art which will be surely conducive to the progress of both. Such a collaboration will not be achieved if the literary conferences organise art-exhibitions as mere side-shows. Literature and art should enrich and supplement the function of each other.

Response Of Artistes

The success of the variety entertainment at Matunga on July 20 exemplifies how the artistes, who are imbued with the spirit of social service, promptly respond to the distress—signal from the victims of Nature's wrath. Bombay with soon have another opportunity to appreciate liberal contributions of the artistes to the noble cause of social service.

The Pragati Samaj has formed an influential committee with Mr. K. M. Munshi as its president and secured the co-operation of some well-known artistes—dancers, vocalists and instrumentalists in a grand variety entertainment which it will present on Sunday August 17 at the Sunderbai Hall in aid of the Gujarat Flood Relief Fund. The programme, which includes some novel features, promises to provide a rich and varied fare in return to the contribution to a deserving cause.

GREAT BOOKS IN BRIEF

"Alaeddin, Or The Wonderful Lamp"

(FROM THE ARABIAN NIGHTS)

Many years ago in a city in ancient China, there lived a poor tailor whose heart was burdened by the laziness of his scapegrace son. Alaeddin, for such was the son's name, was already at the age of fifteen without yet having learned a trade. Weary in soul and body, the old tailor died, leaving his widow with only a lazy son.

About this same time in faraway Africa, a Wizard who knew the art of Black Magic, worked his incantations and read the signs of the sand, learning that a vast horde of wealth lay buried in a certain spot in China, to be uncovered only by a lad whose name must be Alaeddin and whose parentage must be poor. Better than the riches though, was a magic lantern which commanded a Geni that would fulfill any demand of the owner of the lamp. Selling his goods, the Wizard set out for the city in China where the tailor's widow and her son Alaeddin lived.

One day as Alaeddin played at dice in the streets, an old man approached the group and called one boy aside, inquiring for a lad called Alaeddin. When the lad so named responded, the old man fell upon him with embraces and gifts and introduced himself as an uncle, long residing in foreign lands. The Wizard, for it was he in disguise, went home with the poor boy and heaped gifts upon the widowed mother. That lady feared trickery for her deceased husband had never spoken of a brother.

Yet the prolonged kindnesses of the supposed uncle brought credulity and one day Alaeddin accepted the man's invitation for a day in the country. The disguised Wizard promised riches to the lad.

Magic Ring

At a certain spot the man disclosed a marble slab with a ring in it, explaining that no one on earth but Alaeddin could lift the stone slab. He instructed the boy what to do, but Alaeddin was so frightened that he refused and the man hit him. Cowed into obedience, the boy went down into the earth, careful to touch nothing until he reached a large room where he found the lamp, just as the Wizard had foretold. Alaeddin placed the lamp in his pocket, piling jewels and gold above it until he could carry no more.

Meanwhile, the Wizard was in a frenzy at being so close to the magic lamp which would mean the fulfillment of all he desired. He cried to the boy to hurry. When Alaeddin was almost back to the top of the stairway, the Wizard demanded the lamp that instant, but the boy could not get it from his pocket for other things were piled upon it. In a fury at being disobeyed, the Wizard struck Alaeddin and knocked him back down the stairway. Demented with anger the Wizard slammed the covering down, cursing the boy to all perdition.

But Alaeddin was not without resources; he still had the magic ring which the Wizard had given him to use in case he got into difficulties in the under ground palace. Weeping in fear the boy wrung his hands together, and so rubbed the magic ring. To his horror a Geni appeared before him, asking his wishes. To be at home again! cried the lad.

Instantly it was so. Alaeddin told his story to his mother, ate his fill of food after three days of hunger, and slept the clock around. The mother continued to question her son, staring at the gold and jewels which would suffice to feed them a long time, and then she decided to clean the old lamp to see what metal it was made of. When she rubbed it, a Geni appeared, requesting to do her bidding.

Falls In Love

From that time forward, Alaeddin's life was an easy one; but he lived quietly and with good sense. Then he fell in love and all things were changed.

One day, word was cried throughout the city that the Princess, daughter of the Sultan, would pass through the streets at a certain hour, and all shops and windows must be closed. No man could see the Princess.

Alaeddin arranged his situation so that he succeeded in looking upon the face of the Princess. She was the first woman that he had seen beside his mother. From that moment his heart was gone, his life was torment. He must have the Princess for his wife.

When he told his mother his desire, that poor woman swooned. Then she decided that Alaeddin was either ill or demented. Finally she was convinced that he was neither, just madly in love. Alaeddin brought the Geni forth and acquired a porcelain bowl filled with the most glittering jewels ever seen by the eyes of men. Sending this gift to the Sultan, Alaeddin sent his mother to ask for the Princess for her son.

The power of the jewels spoke louder than the faltering woman and the Sultan gave his consent for the Princess to marry Alaeddin. Yet it was not to be done so easily. Hardly was the woman gone from the court when the Prime Minister began to whisper in the Sultan's ear, succeeding in having a marriage ceremony performed for the Princess and the Minister's Son. But Alaeddin was aware of all this and he called his Geni forth, transporting the Princess and her bridegroom to his home. When the Princess appealed to her father, the Sultan summoned Alaeddin.

Alaeddin appeared with such a retinue of slaves, wearing such costly garments, bearing such lavish gifts, that again the Sultan changed his mind. The first ceremony was considered an error and the Princess was given to Allaeddin.

For his wife Alaeddin had a palace built opposite that of her father whom she saw each day. All things seemed destined to end happily.

Happily Ever After

But in Africa the Wizard again read the sands and learned that Alaeddin was making good use of the magic lamp; for China he set out again, hoping this time to be successful. The Wizard dressed as a vendor of lamps, crying in the streets, "New lamps for old!"

A slave girl took Alaeddin's lamp to his wife, saying that the master would doubtless be pleased to have a new lamp for this old one. They traded with the Wizard.

At nightfall the Princess found herself transported to Africa. The Wizard appeared before her with proffered gifts. Alaeddin found himself without a wife or palace, this time without the magic lamp. But he still had the ring. Rubbing this, he had himself transported to his wife.

Such joy was there when the husband appeared before his wife. Together they planned revenge upon the Wizard.

That night the Princess pretended to accept his amorous advances, giving him wine to drink in plenty. Then she gave him a drugged cup. When the Wizard fell senseless, Alaeddin appeared and killed him. It was only a matter of minutes until the couple was back in China, in their own palace. The old Sultan was delighted for he dearly loved his daughter.

And so, they all lived happily ever after.

THE ARABIAN NIGHTS DATE FROM THE TENTH CENTURY AND ARE THE PRODUCT OF MANY STORY TELLERS

The Arabian Nights date from the tenth century. They are the product of many story tellers during the ages when only a few men could read. These tales were handed down by word of mouth and are thus rendered differently in several countries. We find the same stories in the literatures of many lands in the East.

"China" as used in this story probably meant Persia. The titles and names of characters belong more to Persian civilization than to the Chinese culture.

Surely the lives of the common people in these early centuries must have been drab and lacking in variety. These stories belong to "escape entertainment", through which people forgot reality and enjoyed in imagination those things that their drab lives denied them. Such long and detailed descriptions of banquets, of fruits, of wines, of clothes, of luxury I have never read elsewhere. The story tellers took their time and included every item that would appeal to a hard working people.

You cannot be in a hurry and enter into the spirit of The Arabian Nights.

MOPSY by GLADYS PARKER

WHY 'PILICON' MUST END YOUR PILES

QUICK RELIEF—"I am glad to say that relief was felt by using your 'Pilicon' ".
A. N. B., Delhi.

REPEAT ORDER—"I find 'Pilicon' efficacious.....Send me immediately one tube of the Ointment".
R. B. H. Ratnagiri.

QUITE A MIRACLE—"My wife has been fully cured by your 'Pilicon'. This ointment is a miracle for Piles".
A. H., Karachi.

Because it is the one pile ointment that penetrates the swollen tissues. "Pilicon" contains, among other things, 27% Adeps Lanae Anhyd. which has a peculiar affinity to the natural fat of the skin and is therefore readily absorbed by the tissues. For quick and lasting results "Pilicon" takes a lot of beating.
Rs. 2-4 per tube. Postage extra.

PILICON PILE OINTMENT

Made by: W. B. CARTWRIGHT, LTD., LEEDS, ENGLAND.
Sole Distributors: CASTOPHENE MFG. CO., Karachi.

HE had been detained by jovial friends, and, arriving home in the early morning, was wondering how to get upstairs without waking his wife. Suddenly he had a brainwave.

Tying the fire-irons round his neck, he began his ascent.

"She'll never hear me with all this noise going on," he said, happily.

TO-DAY'S STRANGE STORY OF REAL PEOPLE

THE CASE OF MADELINE SMITH

BY VINCENT TOWNE

James Smith, a prosperous architect of Glasgow, Scotland, lived happily with his wife and five children. The pride of the family was their elder daughter, Madeline, a belle of 20, renowned in society for her exceptional beauty, charm and cleverness. She was a young woman of great vitality and vivacity, to whose wondrous blue eyes many Scotch swains had capitulated.

In March, 1857, Madeline Smith's parents announced her engagement to William Minnoch, a man of great integrity and prosperity. On the day after the announcement of the engagement the Smiths received a call from a Miss Perry, who announced the death of Emile Angelier, a young Frenchman, a former suitor whom Madeline Smith had dismissed.

After the departure of Miss Perry, who had acted as a go-between in the love affair with Angelier, the Smith held evening prayers and Madeline went to bed with her little sister in a basement room with barred windows.

* * * *

Next morning when her little sister awoke Madeline was missing. She had gotten up before sunrise, packed a small satchel and taken the early boat for her father's country house But before the sun was barely up Glasgow was agog with the surprising news that she had been arrested for the murder of Angelier.

Miss Smith, after her arrest, made a good impression upon those who followed her case. She had the bearing of proud innocence and candour. For two months she remained in prison awaiting her trial and during that interval the whole English-speaking world divided itself into two factions—those believing her a martyr and those branding her as demon. To insure an impartial trial her case was transferred from Glasgow to Edinburgh, where the most famous legal lights of Great Britain contended for her acquittal or conviction.

According to the testimony presented, Angelier, a poor correspondence clerk in a Glasgow business house, had fallen in love with Madeline Smith at first sight on the street and had arranged an introduction to her through the French Consul-General. Realizing that a marriage with the wealthy girl would deliver him from his humble condition, he had arranged frequent interviews through the instrumentality of Miss Perry.

Thus Madeline, a girl in her teens, had been led into secret meetings with her first suitor and had been induced to answer a long list of passionate love letters which he stealthily slipped through the barred window.

Madeline let her imagination run away with her in a romance at first largely on paper. While she destroyed all of her secret lover's letters, he was careful to keep all hers.

* * *

After a time the romance commenced to cool and Madeline grew to admire Minnoch, a man of much more substantial character than was her temperamental lover. Angelier thereupon began to utter those jealous complaints that always defeat a lover's purpose, yet Madeline, as a solace, continued to address him in endearing terms. Learning of her engagement to his rival, the Frenchman showed himself a cad by threatening to reveal her letters, whereupon the girl had become panic-stricken and badly distraught, as her father was one of those stern Scotchmen who would not have hesitated to turn from his door the child who had strayed even slightly from the path of conventionality.

Miss Smith, while addressing to her erstwhile lover frantic appeals to have her letters returned, had sent to a chemist for prussic acid needed ostensibly as a cosmetic and had three times purchased arsenic for the avowed purpose of destroying rats. But her purchases had been made openly and she had signed with her own name the poison book of the apothecary.

* * * *

The chief witness against her was Miss Perry. She testified to an ante-mortem statement by Angelier that his illness had followed his taking a cup of coffee or cocoa given him by Madeline.

On the night when the poisoning is alleged to have taken place, Angelier's movements could not be accounted for during a period of five hours, while it was proved that Madeline Smith was at home and during the time a policeman watching the neighbourhood was positive that no one had approached the window of her room.

Physicians who made the post-mortem upon the young Frenchman testified that he had died from arsenical poisoning. But the attorneys for the defendant, who from the beginning had shown no sign of guilt or remorse, pointed out that no possible advantage could have been gained by their client through Angelier's death so long as her incriminating letters remained in existence and in his possession; and they laid stress upon the point that any one of her intelligence would have anticipated that Angelier's murder would make her love letters public to the world—as was the case.

Her flight upon hearing of his death was pointed to as evidence of her realization that her correspondence would now be found in the foreigner's room. Thus she had left for her father's country house to remain until her embarrassment might blow over. That Angelier had seriously threatened suicide was also brought out at the trial.

The climax of Madeline Smith's sensational trial was the Scotch verdict—"Not proven."

The case caused an estrangement between her and Minnoch, and later she became the wife of a wealthy and influential Englishman, with whom she share a long and happy life, whose placidity could hardly have been enjoyed by one tortured by a murderer's guilty conscience.

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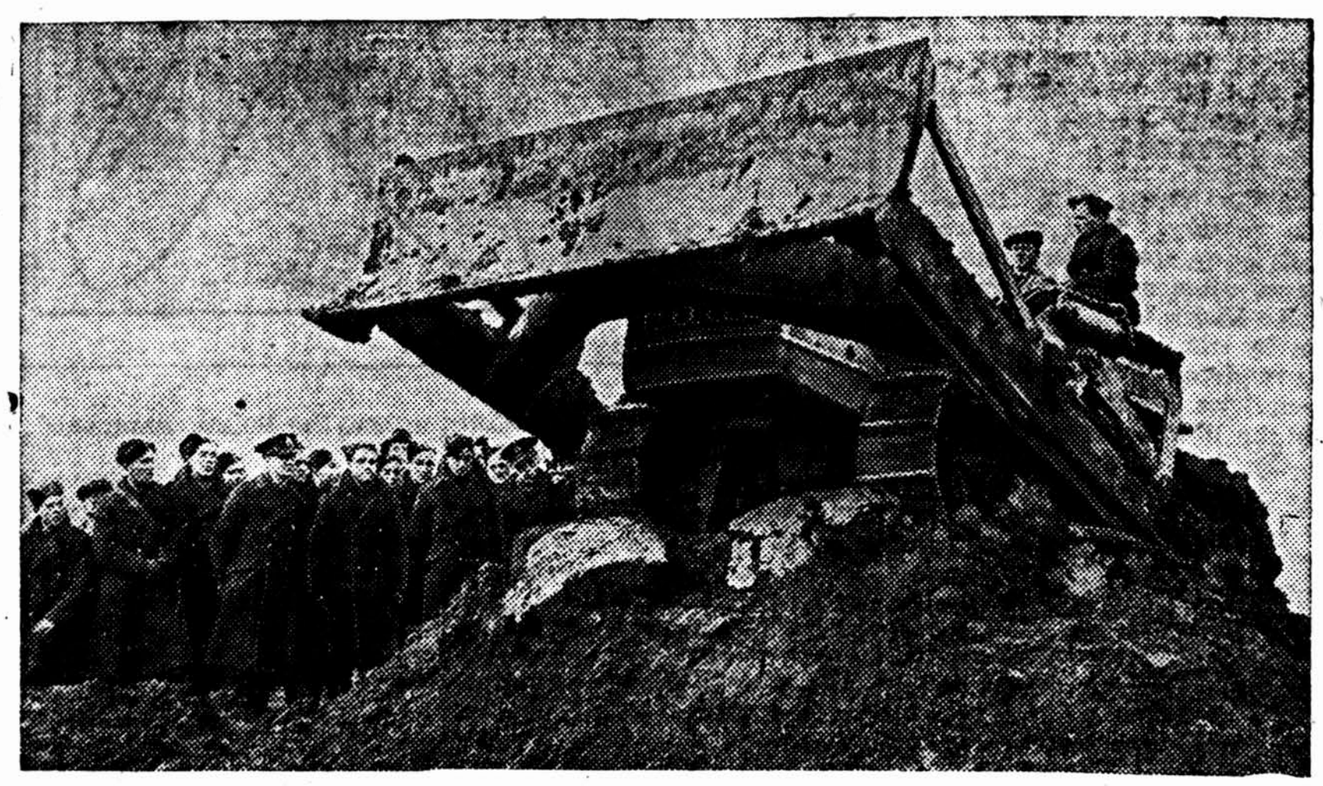

The "Bulldozer" has been used with success in clearing the bombed areas of London.

CALCUTTAITES DEMAND RELEASE OF BULLS

Sequel To Municipal Rounding-Up Campaign

Considerable resentment was shown by members of a certain community in Calcutta last week when, in pursuance of the policy adopted by the police to remove stray bulls from roads during the hours of darkness, about 50 Brahmini bulls were rounding-up and placed in a pen in Satyanarain Park.

Five sergeants and nearly 60 constables from the Burra bazar, Jorabagan and Jorasanko Police Stations began rounding-up the animals at 5 a.m. and two hours later had well over 40 bulls enclosed in the pen.

A large crowd gathered round the enclosure and demanded release of the bulls. The agitation increased until Mr. K. F. Sobhan, Deputy Commissioner of Police, North District arrived and had the animals released.

MOPSY by GLADYS PARKER
BUT, DARLING, KISSING THAT FELLOW DIDN'T MEAN ANYTHING! HE'S JUST A COSMETIC SALESMAN GIVING OUT FREE DEMONSTRATIONS!
GLADYS PARKER
9-12

GLAMOUR

Odysseus was wandering in the hunt one day. At the foot of the mountains of Delphi, he met two maidens who held each other by the hand.

One had hair of violet, transparent eyes and grave lips. She said to him: "I am Arete." The other had softly tinted eyelids, delicate hands and a tender white throat and bosom. She said to him: "I am Tryphe." And they said together: "Choose between us."

But Odysseus being subtle, answered wisely.

"How could I choose between—you who are inseparable? The eyes which have seen you pass—one without the other—have glimpsed a sterile shadow. Just as sincere virtue does not deprive itself of the eternal joys which the physical brings to it, so luxury would go ill without a certain grandeur of soul. I will follow you both. Show me the way."

As he finished, the visions melted together and Odysseus knew he had spoken with the great goddess Aphrodite.

In the same way, the physical and spiritual aspects of glamour are inseparable, but like Arete and Tryphe...we will take them up alternately...as the mood suggests.

GLAMOUR AND BEAUTY.

"I can't be glamourous," some women will say to themselves. "I know I haven't beauty... and haven't that spark. It is stupid of me to try." How do you know?

Some of the most glamorous women in the world to-day are not beautiful... Katharine Cornell and Helen Hayes for example. What makes them glamorous?

If the answer could be given in a single word, the word would be rhythm.

John Steinbeck wrote a little book called "Of Mice and Men." A dozen men write volumes containing 500 pages. You close the heavy volumes with a feeling of relief, yet you go back over and over the Steinback book. Why? His sotory has searched out the core, the very life force of its leading characters ... presented in varying moods, but never going far from it. The book has a powerful pull, because all of its strength is bent, and all of its rhythm beats... in one direction.

Your own pull, your own glamour lies in finding the essential you, and relating it gracefully to everything else in the universe.

It is a long, involved process.

YOU CAN BE GLAMOROUS.

Believe first that you can be glamorous. Let that phrase seep through your entire being. Repeat it over and over with each breath, until it has become an article of faith.

When I first began to think about this writing, I asked myself and other women, what women wanted most. And after a long search, I found the answer in four words... to be intensely feminine.

Some women will deny this... some will storm and demand more equality than they now have... but fundamntally, deep down in the soul of every woman, the longing to be the essential female, prevails.

Deep down, too, in the core of every man is the longing for the woman who has attained a magical level of loveliness. He may show admiration for the woman who can beat him at athletics. He may be impressed with a woman's superb intellect. He may thrill to the purely exotic, but he will work his fingers thin for the fragile female who knows how to be the absolute woman.

To be intensely feminine separates you from the opposite sex in almost every way. But so contrary is man, that the farther separated you are from him in conduct and approach... the closer and dearer you become to him.

(Released by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

Better A Hobby Than A Boy Friend!

BY REGINE.

Dear Regine:

He says he loves me but refuses to get me a ring. He says he loves me... but he can't or won't keep a job. He says he loves me.. but lets his mother tell him what to do (and she doesn't like me) He says he loves me but that I am too young for marriage (I will be nineteen next month. He is twenty-seven). He takes me out and doesn't go with any other girl. I told him I would kill him if he did. And I mean it. My life doesn't mean anything to me without him. Don't you agree with me that he should marry me ... after stringing me along for two years? We have never been more than sweethearts. I have no mother. She died last year. I loved her very much.

MARIA.

* * * *

My dear little girl;

You must stop thinking such thoughts and do something at once, outside of your work, to occupy your spare time. Because I think you need a hobby right now, more than anything in the world.

I am afraid you had better give your boy friend up. He doesn't sound honest or dependable to me. Obviously there is some reason or reasons besides those he has given you... for his not marrying you. It may be that his mother doesn't think you good enough for him... it may be that subconsciously he shares her opinion. But he undoubtedly finds you attractive... and hates to give you up entirely. Then too, you may have threatened him... and he is afraid of you. But surely you wouldn't want to marry a man simply because he thinks you will kill him if he doesn't put that band around your finger?

You are a young girl and have probably become despondent over the loss of your mother. But you must not get to imagining that this boy is the only man in the world. You think you can love only him. But from what you have told me about your relationship with him... I think it is one mostly born and nurtured by habits. And that you can break it by going out with other men.

One thing you must remember. You have youth and pride And if you apply yurself to some interesting work you will soon find him taking second place in your life.

GO WITH OTHER MEN.

Accept invitations from other men. Go to dances and places where you will meet them. You are probably a pretty girl and can find someone else to take this errant lover's place.

Bear in mind that you cannot force a man to love you. If he does... he needs no encouragement but will court and marry you on his own steam. The fact that he permits so much interference is almost positive proof that he is not certain of his feelings about you.

Why don't you try improving yourself in the meanwhile? Read and study and enjoy yourself. Become a different person and perhaps he will wish he had married you when he had the chance. Don't sit and mope and cry for the moon. There may be something close at hand that you will enjoy much more. It is much better for a woman to marry a man who is mad about her than to marry one who has done her a favour by giving her his name. Don't think, once you are married, that his character will change. He may become more patronizing than ever. Get out and show him you can get along without him. It may give him a new and desirable slant on you. At any rate... you have nothing to lose.

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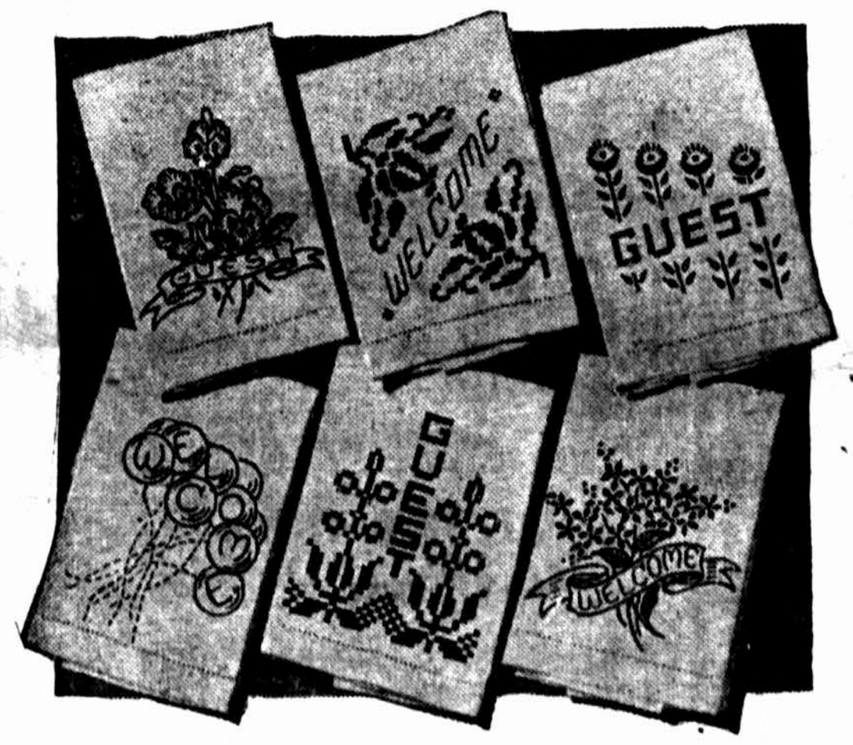
A PAGE FOR WOMEN

WORDS OF WELCOME



BE a gracious hostess. Make your guests feel welcome by attending to every detail down to the towels. Embroidered in simple but attrctive floral designs, these towels are quickly made and nice for gifts as well as for your own use.

(COPYRIGHT.)

THE door-to-door salesman was not at all welcome.

"If you are not off my doorstep in thirty seconds," said the house-holder, "I'll——"

"Now, what can I sell you in half a minute?" replied the salesman, cheerfully.

* * *

THE curate, young and inexperienced, was asked to referee at a football match on the village green.

The game was fast and furious, and the crowd took exception to some of his decisions. After a particularly noisy demonstration, facing the spectators, he said: "Er—may we have a show of hands for or against that goal, please?"

* * *

A man was known for his inability to think of anything to say to women. His friends were amazed when, the morning after meeting a strange girl at a dance, it was announced that he had become engaged. One inquired how it had happened.

"Well," said the tongue-tied one, "I danced with her three times and couldn't think of anything else to say."

"Havent't you noticed that?" said a mistress to her new parlourmaid, pointing to a cobweb.

"Oh, yes, ma'am," replied the girl. "Something to do with the wireless, isn't it?"

What every woman wants
A smooth, unblemished face, with skin as soft and beautiful as the skin on her body... this is every woman's dream. Daggett & Ramsdell Perfect Vanishing Cream makes that dream come true by protecting the face from the ravages of sun, wind, rain, and dust, just as clothing safeguards the body. This wonderful cream also hides tiny skin blemishes, and makes powder and rouge go on smoother and stay fresh longer. For DEEP-PORE CLEANSING use Daggett & Ramsdell Perfect Cold Cream.
D103
DAGGETT & RAMSDELL
Perfect Vanishing Cream
DAGGETT & RAMSDELL
BEAUTY CREAMS AND LOTIONS

UNKNOWN MAN OF THE RADIO

(Continued from Page 8)

are more important than the relations of machines or molecules. The study of these relations and the delicate adjustments upon which depend the advance of civilization represent the field of social science. Unfortunately, research in social science has lagged far behind that in physical science."

Mr. Sarnoff is as much interested in the progress of social science as in that of physical science. He went on to speak of the extra amount of leisure that eventually would be the machine's gift to man. He pointed out that it was leisure which enabled man to delve into philosophy.

Fame Comes

When David was only 15 his father died and young Sarnoff had to leave school and get a steady job. Since he had been selling newspapers, perhaps it was natural that he should first try at a newspaper office.

In those days "The Herald" occupied its own building in Herald Square. On the street floor were the offices of the Commercial Cable Company. Sarnoff stopped there and asked the man behind the counter where to apply for a job on "The Herald."

The man looked down at the youngster and asked him if he wanted to become a messenger boy at dol. 5 a week. Behind the counter were the operators sitting at the clicking keys, and Mr. Sarnoff says he looked at them and wondered how long it would take him to become one of them. He took the job and in a short time had saved enough to buy a key and learn the Morse code.

Within a year he was a junior operator with the Marconi company. Then in turn he was a wireless operator at Siasconset, manager of the Marconi station at Sea Gate and wireless operator on ships at sea.

In 1912 Sarnoff's name was flashed through the country as the radio man at Wanamaker's who had picked up the first news of the sinking of the 'Titanic' and had kept working until he had given the world the name of the 706 survivors.

Rapid Rise

After that progress came rapidly to him. He went through different grades with the Marconi company, and when the Radio Corporation was formed he was appointed its commercial manager. Within ten years, and at the age of 38, he was made its president.

Perhaps ability to look into the future had something to do with the success of Mr. Sarnoff. In 1915, some years before broadcasting was a reality, he proposed a "radio music box". He suggested sending music over the air which could be picked up by a simple radio arranged for different wave lengths and "which would be changeable with the throwing of a switch or the pressing of a single button." He added that this box could be placed on "a table in the living room or parlour, the switch set and the transmitted music received."

When, in referring to this prophetic picture of modern radio, I asked what he saw on the horizon to-day he replied that any man who had reached 50 and dared to predict what would happen had not profited by his experiences.

"Things change so quickly no one can say what will happen," he explained. "A century ago the miracle of the steam engine revolutionized industry. Then came electricity, which further increased the tempo of industry. Electrical communication, first over wire lines in code and then by voice, speeded up business. A new age began and electricity ruled. Mass production, shorter hours of labour for men in factories and women in homes, added to the conveniences and comfort of living.

New Vistas

"Then wireless telegraphy opened up new vistas. Twenty years ago broadcasting was created. Recently the new service of television became a reality. In the same way that the introduction of electrical motors revolutionized the operation of machinery fifty years ago, so electronic devices—I mean radio tubes—may revolutionize the operation of industry to-morrow.

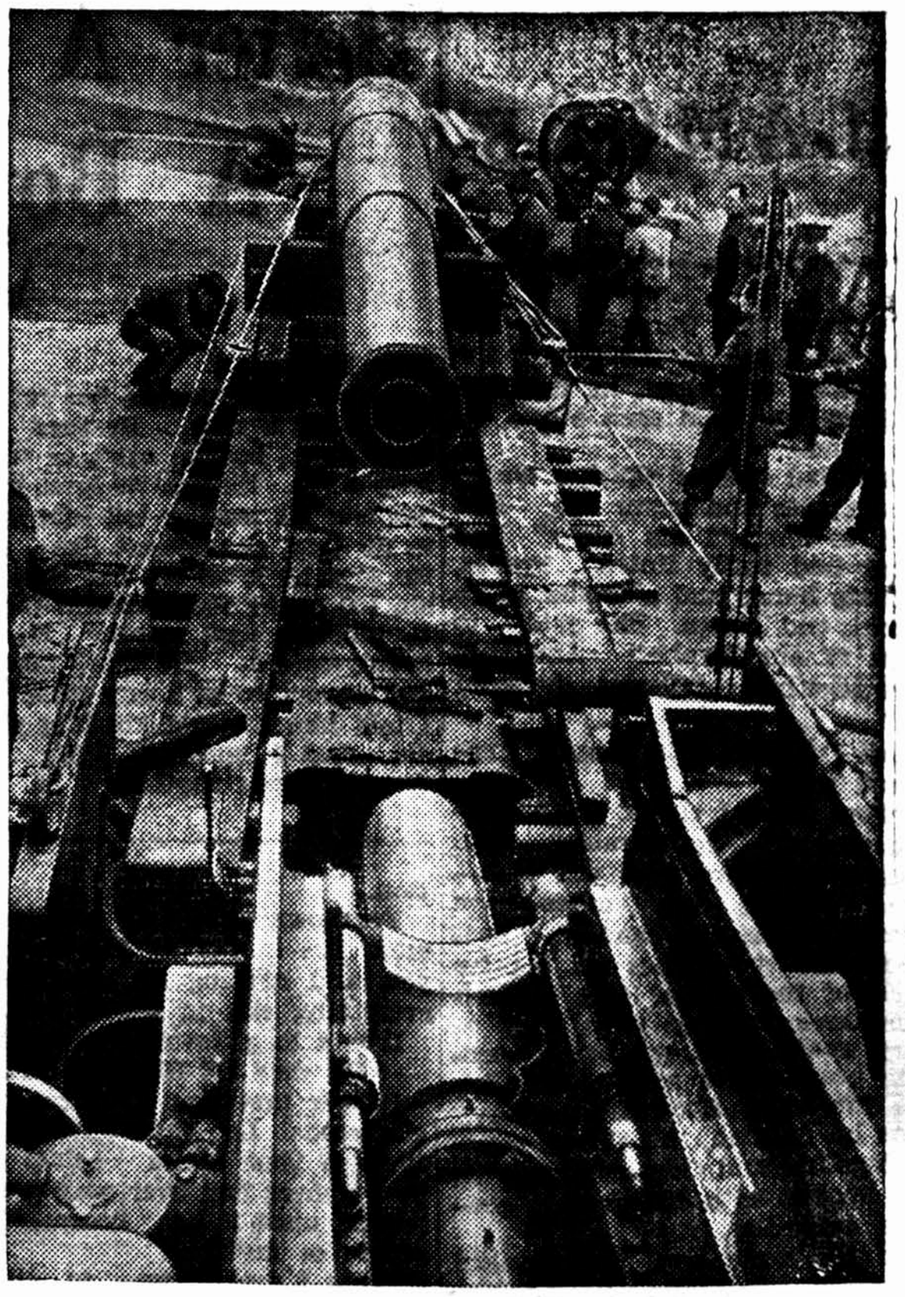
"To-day if you want to turn on your electric light you turn your switch by hand. But a photo-electric cell coupled with a radio tube—both of these are electronic devices—can watch the waning daylight and turn on the lights automatically. I am just giving you this as one of the simplest things which electronic force can do. It can supply the brains for the control of machinery, respond to light, colour, a wisp of smoke—to the faintest touch or the feeblest sound.

"The electronic microscope, a product of radio research, brings us a world of life and matter never before visible, and by using electrons instead of light waves magnifies images 100,000 instead of 5,000 times. To-day these electrons can follow a chart, a blueprint or pattern more accurately than the human eye. Some day they may even respond to smell and taste. Who would dare predict the future?

"The most important trends in industry to-day spring from an increasing knowledge of the properties of atoms and their component parts. Putting electrons to work is only one spearhead in this progress. I dimly see a new age. We read much of bloodshed and war. Yet after the destructiveness of this time has become nothing but a bad dream, a comparatively little-heralded event which occurred last year will be celebrated.

"Last year one of the atomic components of uranium was isolated. Up to the present there are but laboratory quantities of UR-235, as this is called. But when you consider that one pound of it will produce as much energy as 3,000,000 pounds of gasoline or 5,000,000 pounds of coal, you see the importance of this isolation.

"When the latent energy of the atom finally becomes available, it will run factories, light, heat and cool rooms, supply power for everything from ocean liners to pocket radio transmitters. A new age of civilization will dawn. Just as the steam age and the electrical age were succeeded by the radio age, it in turn may be followed by the age of atomic power."



The costal defences of Britain are described as "a ring of steel" and still more heavy guns are being mounted and manned. This picture shows a 9.2 inch gun being installed on the coast of England.

AFTER 40

WATCH Your HEALTH

At 40 generally men and women in the tropical climates start feeling shortage of vitality. This is just the time to watch ones health and help the body in accumulating new and fresh vitality by plenty of open air exercise, good food and tone up the system by some reliable tonic that soothes the tired nerves. KIRAN JAWANI the supreme tonic is an invaluable aid to keep the health at par at middle age.

Price
Rs. 4/- for 100 pills
Re. 1/- for 24 pills
Special Quality
Rs. 12/- for 100 pills
Rs. 3/- for 24 pills

KIRAN JAWANI stimulates the glands and rejuvenates the entire system in a very short time without any injections or animal glands. It is an ancient Aryan remedy discovered by Pt. Thakur Datta Sharma Vaidya of AMRITDHARA fame.

RENEW YOUR VITALITY BY

KIRAN JAWANI

AMRITDHARA PHARMACY LAHORE

Notice To Advertisers

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My dear Sisters & Brothers,

WE welcome in our midst Shree Satishbhai Desai, our General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Balkan-ji-Bari, who has returned from the jail, after completing his six months' term of imprisonment, on account of his offering "Satyagraha."

You remember, when he was in the Yervada Central Prison, Poona, he had addressed to you a letter. which was read at the Khar Balkha-ji-Bari. In that letter he had spoken of his activities inside the jail. And the chief activity referred to was the spinning of yarn on Charkha.

He had said in an interesting manner that by spinning certain number of miles of thread, he had

Bro. Satish Desai (centre) with his friends Mr. Abdul Sattar (left) and Shree Chandrakant Mody (right) who have promised to help in the work of Balkan-ji-Bari.

gone that much number of miles nearer Swaraj. I wonder, if you have ever tried spinning, too? I believe, once you start plying the Charkha, you will like to do it always!

* * *

Children's Reception

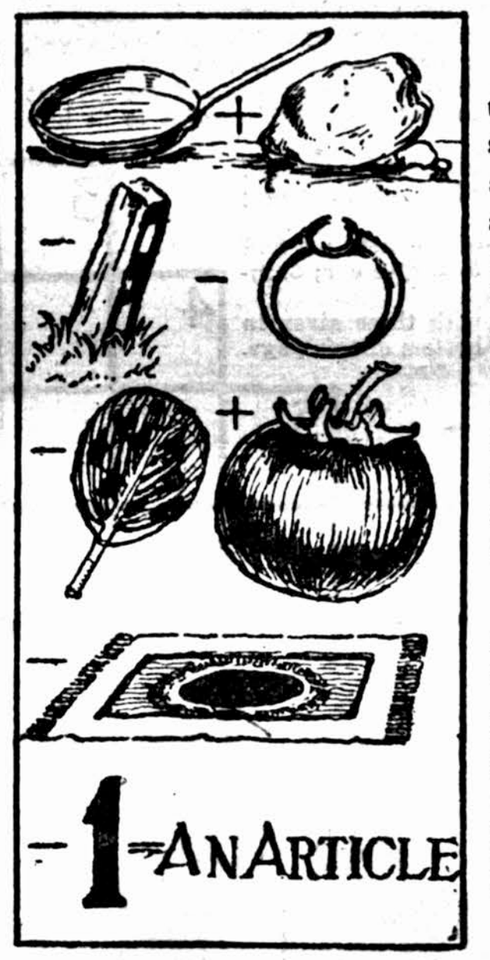
BALKAN-JI-BARI boys and girls gave a reception to Bro. Satishbhai on Sunday, July 13, morning, and the workers gave him a Tea Party on Sunday, July 20. On these occasions Satishbhai's services to children were eulogised, and he related his experiences in the jail.

He has returned full of ideas about extending the movement to other parts of the country, especially Gujarat and Kathiawar. He has already started getting in touch with workers of those places. Let us hope, he will work with more vigour for the Association and bring greater success to it!

On July 20 morning, Shrimatis Sarojben Yodh, Benaben Bhatia and Pritamaben Dhruva visited the Khar Balkan-ji-Bari and entertained the children with songs and stories. They are thinking of starting a new centre of the Association in Bombay proper. The Social Service League workers with their Secretary, Miss P. N. Nariman, visited the Vile Parle Balkan-ji-Bari.

* * *

PRIZE COMPETITION FOR ALL



Names of the things given in the picture alongside, when subtracted and added, as instructed, will be equal to an article which children like very much: Can you find out what it is? Write it on a post card and mention your full name and address, age, class of studies, School or College, and whether boy or girl, and send it to Dada—"Gulistan", Khar, Bombay 21, so as to reach him within ten days from to-day.

All boys and girls upto 16 years old can take part in the Competition. There are no entry fees; only those who are enrolled in Balkan-ji-Bari—The All-India Children's Association should mention their Certificate Number. Our Judge's decision shall be final. Several prizes will be awarded.

FOR NEW MEMBERS

Dear Dada,

Please send me full particulars and enrolment form of Balkan-ji-Bari—The All-India Children's Association, immediately.

NAME IN FULL.....

ADDRESS .....

.....

.....

AGE.....BOY OR GIRL.....

DATE OF NEXT BIRTHDAY.....

Write in BLOCK Letters VERY neatly please and post this form to DADA—"Gulistan."—Khar Bombay, enclosing nine pies stamps to cover postage.

Sheila's Birthday

OUR Member No. 1 of the Balkan-ji-Bari, Sis. Sheila, celebrated her birthday on the 23rd July last. She did not have any party or some such thing, but sent instead a little amount from her 'kharchi' to the Poor Children's Fund.

All the same, a friend of hers, Sis. Kusum Hansraj, wrote to her the following verse:—

Many Happy Returns of the Day!
I wish your party will be jolly and gay—
'Hu-tu-tu' and 'Kho' all you'll play,
Your friends and neighbours at your house will stay!

And the Karachi Balkan-ji-Bari sent her a telegram, containing the greetings: "Wish you many happy returns of the day!" Sheila has sent thanks to her well-wishers, and she hopes she would strive to come up to their expectations.

* * *

Business Is Business

LITTLE TOMMY wanted to go out and play, but Mother had asked him to stay indoors and look after the baby for an hour.

"Mother, is Daddy rich?" asked Tommy thoughtfully, for it seemed to him that looking after the baby was not the sort of work for a man of nearly six-and-a-half years.

"Well, my dear," said Mother with a laugh, "he always says that he is worth two-and-a-half million pounds, because he values you and me at a million each, and Baby at half a million."

"Then why doesn't Daddy sell Baby?" asked Tommy brightly.

"These Children"

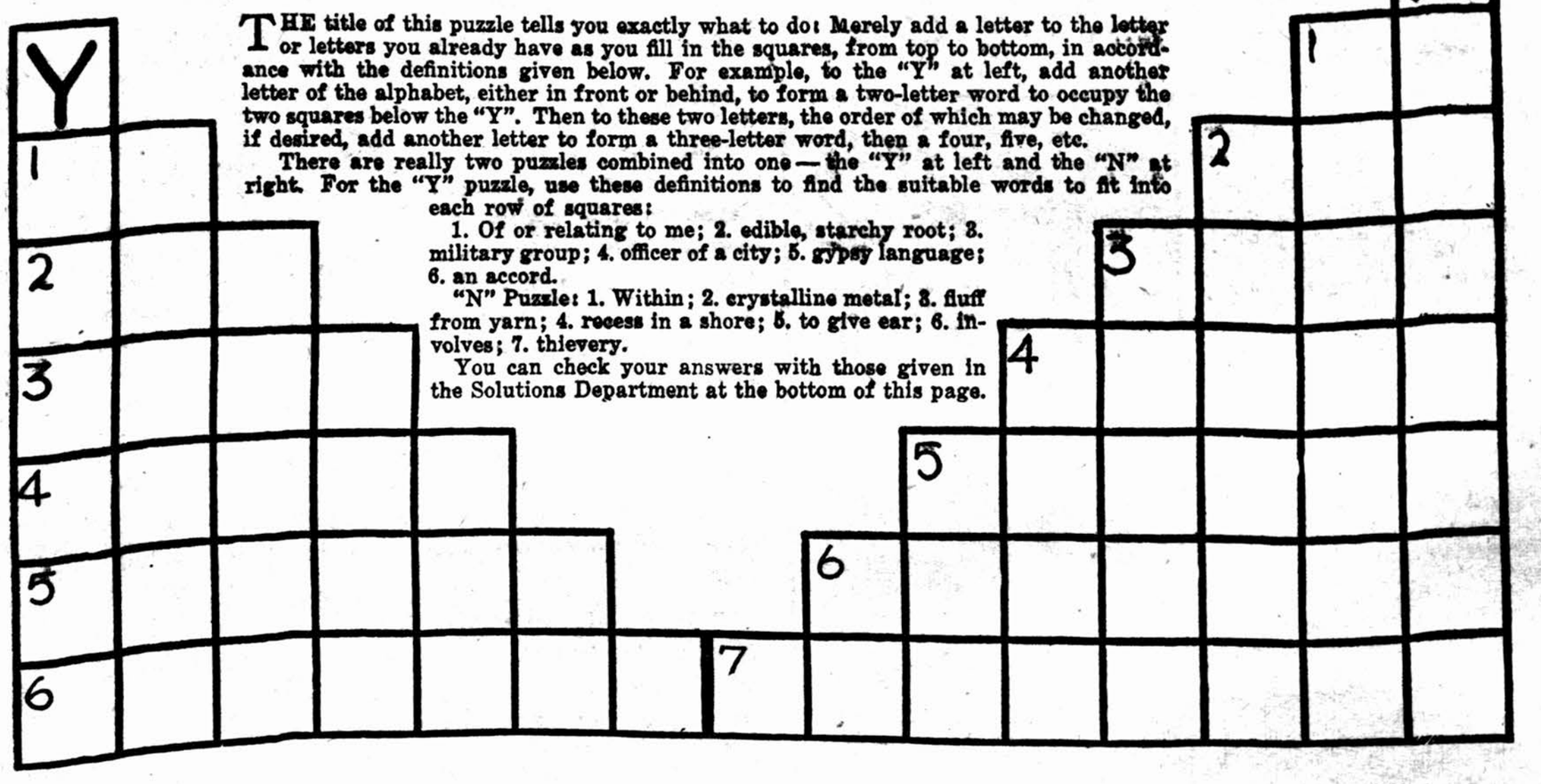
(Photo by Bro. Harnam)

All Good Wishes from
Your loving,
Dada

Group photos of Balkan-ji-Bari Boys and Girls taken on the occasions of (left) Reception to Shree Satishbhai, General Secretary, and (right) the visit of Shrimati Sarojben Yodh, Shrimati Benaben Bhatia and Shrimati Pritmaben Dhruva.

(FOR SOLUTIONS SEE PAGE 38)

ADD-A-LETTER: A NEW WORD GAME



THE title of this puzzle tells you exactly what to do: Merely add a letter to the letter or letters you already have as you fill in the squares, from top to bottom, in accordance with the definitions given below. For example, to the "Y" at left, add another letter of the alphabet, either in front or behind, to form a two-letter word to occupy the two squares below the "Y". Then to these two letters, the order of which may be changed, if desired, add another letter to form a three-letter word, then a four, five, etc.

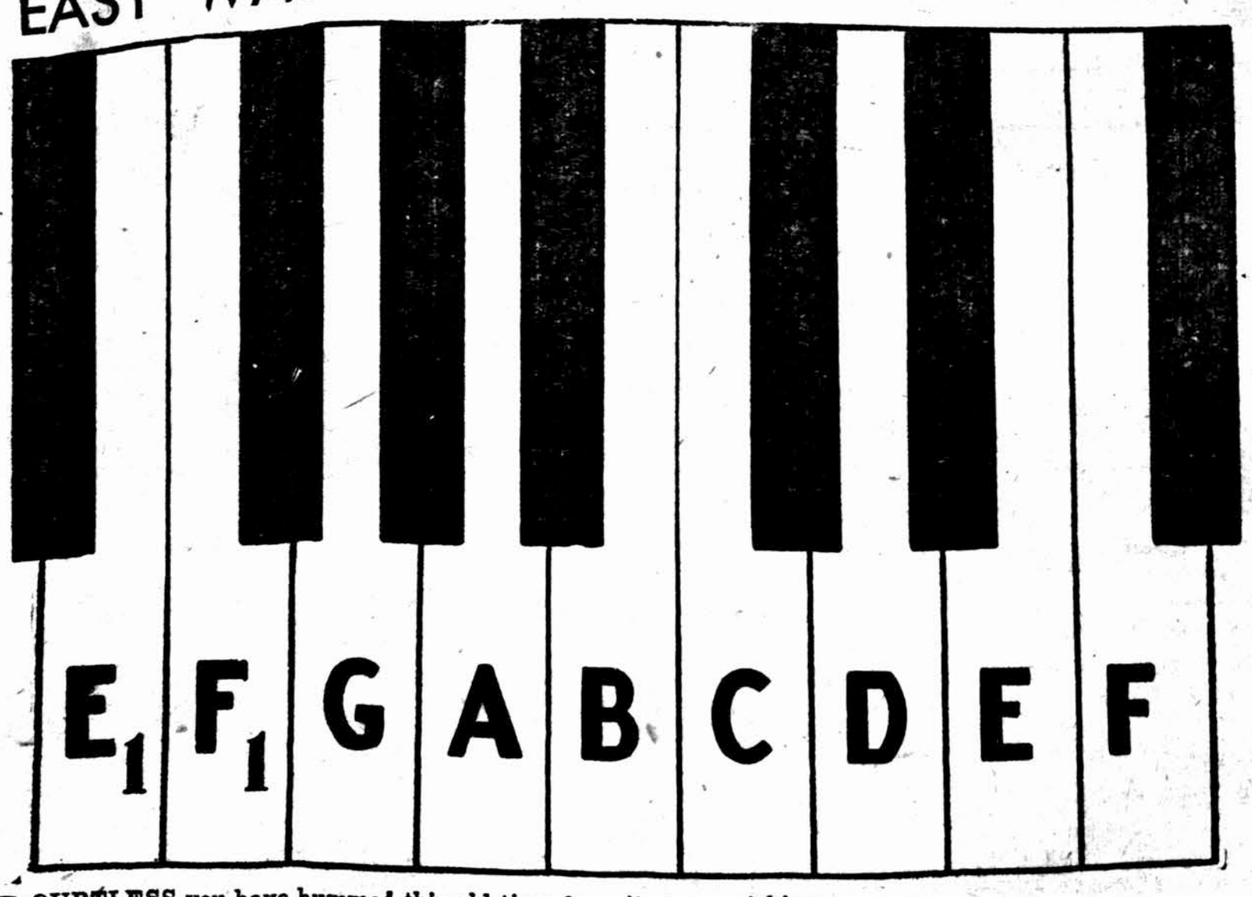
There are really two puzzles combined into one — the "Y" at left and the "N" at right. For the "Y" puzzle, use these definitions to find the suitable words to fit into each row of squares:

1. Of or relating to me; 2. edible, starchy root; 3. military group; 4. officer of a city; 5. gypsy language; 6. an accord.

"N" Puzzle: 1. Within; 2. crystalline metal; 3. fluff from yarn; 4. recess in a shore; 5. to give ear; 6. involves; 7. thievery.

You can check your answers with those given in the Solutions Department at the bottom of this page.

EASY WAY TO PLAY AN OLD TIME TUNE



DOUBTLESS you have hummed this old-time favorite tune wishing you might be able to play it on your piano or accordion. Fold this paper keyboard so as to have it before you as you play on the real keyboard, the following notes:

C—C—D—E—C—E—D—G—C—C—D—E—C—B—G—C—C—D—E—F—E—D—C—B—G—A—B—C—C—A—B—A—G—A—B—C—G—A—G—F(1)—E(1)—F(1)—G—A—B—A—G—A—B—C—A—G—C—B—D—C—C

Missing Words

JUST how accurately can you quote familiar sayings? Here are a number of examples with one word omitted from each as a test of your memory:

1. As dumb as an ——.
2. As quick as a ——.
3. As greedy as a ——.
4. As proud as a ——.
5. As neat as a ——.
6. As deaf as an ——.
7. As stiff as a ——.
8. As brave as a ——.
9. As silent as a ——.
10. As sweet as ——.
11. As bitter as ——.
12. As pretty as a ——.
13. As happy as a ——.
14. As dry as a ——.
15. As stubborn as a ——.
16. As swift as an ——.
17. As fine as a ——.
18. As old as ——.
19. As blind as a ——.
20. As white as a ——.
21. As slippery as an ——.
22. As pure as a ——.
23. As good as ——.
24. As sharp as a ——.
25. As stingy as a ——.

RIDDLECULOUS

Why does a colt usually have a cold?

Because it is a little horse (hoarse).

* * *

Why is marriage like a game of cards?

Because a woman has a heart which a man takes with a diamond.

* * *

When does a girl give a good tone to society?

When she is a belle.

* * *

What is always best when it is used up?

An umbrella.

* * *

Why is a minister like a carpenter?

Because he is a joiner.

* * *

Why are some persons like facts?

Because they are stubborn things.

* * *

During what month is the sun a mechanic?

In May when it is a May sun (mason).

* * *

Why is a room full of married persons like an empty room?

Because there is not a single person in it.

NEWSBOY'S LUCK

A LEATHER-LUNGED newsboy selling extras was stopped by a man and two girls. Each of the trio bought part of the newsboy's stock.

The man purchased half of the papers the boy carried under his arm and gave him back 10 of them. One of the girls then bought one-third of the remaining newspapers and returned two of them. The other girl then bought half of what the newsboy then had left and returned just one paper to the surprised news vendor.

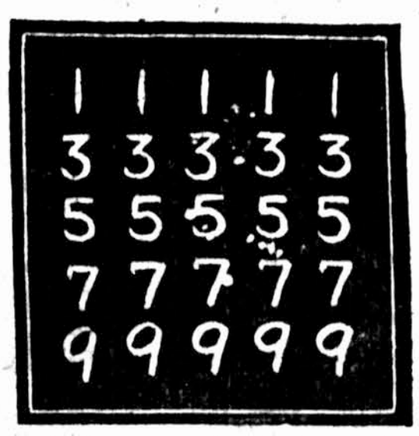
After completing this transaction, the newsboy counted his papers and found that he had exactly one dozen left. How many newspapers did the boy have when he met the man and the two girls?

SAME NUMBER

MISS SMITH has 36 pupils in her school. She wishes to divide them into three classes, so that one-half of the first class, one-third of the second class and one-fourth of the third class shall be equal. How many scholars will she have to put in each class?

WHAT'S THE SCORE?

BILL BUNK, who weighs 177 pounds and is the center fielder on the Beantown baseball team, is to be replaced by a lighter man when the team takes the field this spring. The new player's weight will decrease by three pounds the average weight of the team. How much does the new man weigh?



MISS CELIA ZEEP, the teacher, announced to her class that there would be a test in arithmetic. She then proceeded to write on the blackboard five rows of figures as you see above. The scholars thought that it was a test in simple addition, but imagine their surprise when the teacher told them to cross out 22 of the figures so that the sum of the remaining three, when correctly totaled, would amount to 20.

Can you do it?

PUZZLES AND PASTIMES

(FOR SOLUTIONS SEE PAGE 38)

DECAPITATIONS

TAKE a certain kind of game bird, behead it and you will get action. Take off its head again and you will have the name of a river in England. Decapitate it again and you will get a word meaning custom.

2. Start with a word meaning a deed of strength or skill. Drop the first letter and you get a word describing something you have to do to live. Behead it and you will get a word denoting occupancy of a point in space, as of time or direction. Behead it again and there remains a letter which stands for the name of a popular beverage.

TONGUE TWISTERS

Since short skirts are so stylish, silk stockings should not sag.

Two Hottentots took two Hottentot tots to a tutor to be taught.

Selfish Susan slyly sold sister Sarah's silver shoes.

Money might make a manly miner a miserable miser.

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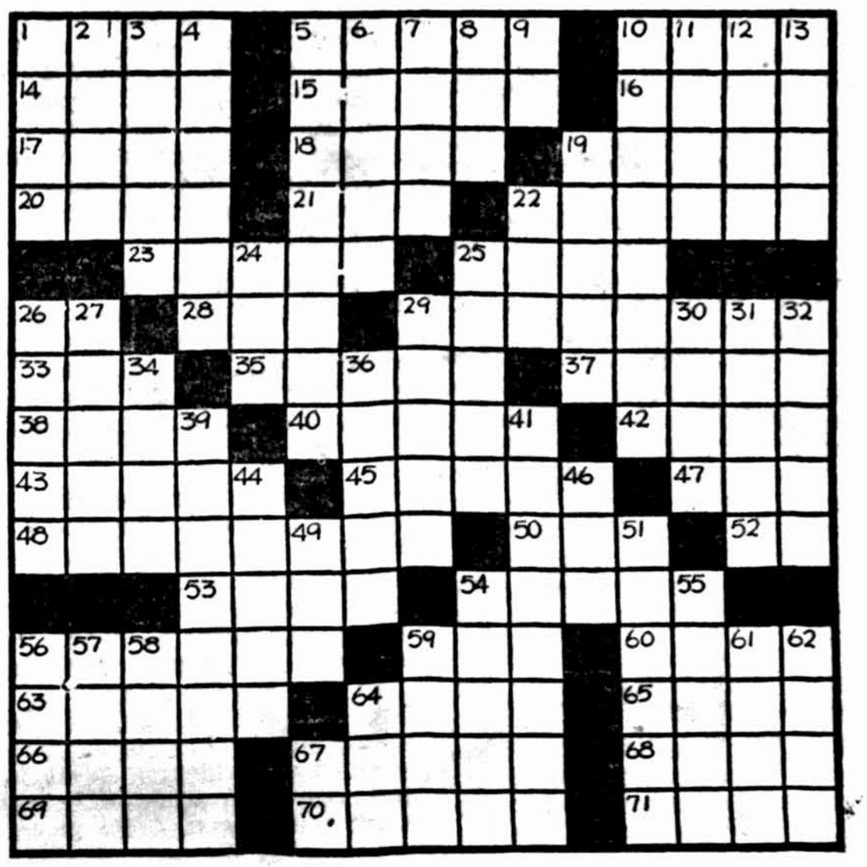
Cross-Quiz Puzzle

With Questions to Answer



HORIZONTAL

1—Ten-footed crustacean
5—What is the capital of Oregon?
10—Hearty
14—Nimbus
15—Living
16—Under what pen name did Charles Lamb write?
17—Keel-billed cuckoos
18—Rend asunder
19—Braid
20—Liquid measure
21—Who wrote "Life With Father"?
22—Hesitates
23—Country in ancient Greece.
25—Narrow path
26—Foot (abbr.)
28—Woman taking a religious vow
29—Pilgrim fathers
33—Constellation
35—Donater
37—Pertaining to citizenship
38—Toll
40—Gods of the Norse pantheon
42—Military assistant
43—Three-banded armadillo
45—What French sculptor designed "the thinker"?
47—Lair
48—Unprincipled politicians
50—Prattle
52—Symbol for selenium
53—What is the missing name of the author of "Riders of the Purple Sage": —— Grey?
54—Roll of tobacco leaves for smoking
56—Halberd-like weapon
59—Legume
60—Lasso
63—Three goddesses of the seasons
64—City in Italy
65—What is the name of the assembly of the Irish Free State?
66—Island off the Scottish coast
67—Garden door-mouse
68—Mischievous beings
69—Ankle-bones
70—Short for Elizabeth
71—At sea

VERTICAL

1—Crack and roughen
2—Hindu queen
3—Fall into line
4—Where did the famous Revolutionary Tea Party take place?
5—Italian island in the Mediterranean
6—Assumed name
7—Roman historian
8—Time immediately preceding an event
9—Personal pronoun
10—What is the poetic name for Switzerland?
11—To the sheltered side
12—Falsifier
13—Corrodes
19—Overpowering fear
22—Armed strife
24—Drag along
25—Dismal
26—Electro-magnetic unit
27—Part of the stomach of a ruminant
29—Mexican coins
30—Eager
31—Broods of young pheasants
32—Landscape
34—Asiatic country
36—Brink
39—One of Mussolini's well-known generals
41—Stiffness
44—Century-plant
46—Pester
49—Single unit
51—Where did the British forces in Libya gain their first important victory over the Italians?
54—French landscape painter
55—Wanders
56—Mountain pass
57—Side of a bird's head, between the eye and the beak.
58—Large inland sea of Russia
59—Portion
61—Cylindrical tube
62—Who is the heroine of "Lohengrin"?
64—Hymenopterous insect
67—Pound (abbr.)

JAPAN'S MYSTERIOUS NAVY

(Continued from Page 1)

hoisted her flag on the Spratley Islands, she had omitted to notify this political act to the Powers and France was, therefore, committing no breach of international law. The French also hoisted their standard on the Paracel Islands in the South China Sea, to the south of Hainan. To-day the Japanese are established on both the Paracel and Spratley Islands.

No Secret

Japan makes no secret of her intentions to rule over all Eastern Asia and the whole of the Far East. The reason is obvious. Hitherto, she has imported 44% of her iron ore from Malay. In 1935 62% of all Japanese imports came from Malay, British India, the Philippines and Australia.

Japan does not want to buy; like all Fascist powers, she wants to plunder. She wants to close the open doors by which the import and export trade of all countries enters and leaves.

It is not enough for her that she has oil concessions on Borneo, iron mines and rubber plantations on the Malay peninsula. She wants them all in her own possession. Japan has already slammed the door in Manchukuo and North China. Other nations may now only import what Japan cannot supply. And even then only to the amount that Japan thinks fit.

Hence Japanese hostility towards the United States. The States insist on the open door. Japan has been arming for years against the Anglo-Saxon powers. In the South Sea islands placed under her mandate she is building fortifications and defences in spite of the obligation not to do so. For a time she worked in secret.

In 1935 Captain Willliam White in his cargo steamer was driven from his course in the Pacific by storms. After running into a bank of fog, the Captain came suddenly upon a series of reefs but made his way successfully into a large harbour, where he found Japanese. He was on the island of Mauna. This island lies near to the datum-line, the 180th degree of longitude, south-west of the American Midway Islands. Mauna is not marked on any map.

It Does Not Exist

After his return to San Francisco, White gave an account of the mysterious island and also told how he had been warned by the Japanese to make himself scarce, or he would be arrested for spying. After this the island came under observation by American captains. Or rather, not the island, but the bank of fog around it.

Normally fog does not hang round coral islands. This was an original Japanese fog, designed to conceal the erection of a naval station at Mauna. In 1936 an American captain met a Japanese aircraft-carrier heading for Mauna. Japan meanwhile maintains that Mauna does not exist and is not to be found on any map.

For the rest, however, Japan is arming quite openly. The Washington Agreement, which obliged her to build a navy up to only three-fifths of the strength of the American or British navy, she denounced long ago. How much she is building and what types of vessel, nobody knows.

Only her fishing craft are registered. And these are so built that they can be converted without difficulty, at any rate into mine-layers, mine-swepers or reconnaissance craft. How many of these vessels are so constructed as easily to be fitted for the launching of torpedoes, we can only surmise. Japan's fishing fleet is the most mysterious of any. It is a potential navy.

Why A College Girl Fails As A Housewife

(Continued From Page 7)

raised the dream-castles of a successful marriage is shattered to pieces. She knows now there is no friendship, no companionship in her marriage. She alone must shoulder the burden, the privations.

A Day Will Come

She could have succeeded and in rare instances she has succeeded, when the man has tried to cooperate, where he has treated her as a comrade, as a friend, where he has respected her as an intelligent human-being where he has granted her the liberties and consideration she deserves, where he has remembered that education has done the same for her that it has done for him, where he has learnt to think of her desire to work either for money or pleasure as a natural consequence of her new outlook on life, where he has looked to the child of their union as a beautiful gift from her—a token of her love and respect for him.

But there are very few such cases. These have to be respected as exceptions.

There are other few cases where the college girl has succeeded in making her marriage successful. This is the girl who, for a little personal happiness, sacrifices her rights and chooses to lead a life of submission and slavery. For her, education has been only a means to secure an I.C.S. or a rich man. According to me she deserves no respect or credit for a successful marriage because she has sold herself, her right to work and her individuality for the sake of a few luxuries or comforts.

The majority of educated girls have failed and will continue to fail in their married life—I repeat—not because education has 'spoilt' them but because knowledge has 'awakened' them. Only when they can marry men who realize this and respect them for it will they know success.

I am not a pessimist and I believe that a day will come—of course not now, nor perhaps in the days of our children, nor perhaps in the days of our grand-children. But it will surely come in the days of great-grand-children, when the man who will respect and understand the educated girl will not be an exception but a rule. Till that day arrives thousands of young female lives and their chances of happiness will be sacrificed but are not such sacrifices made for every great cause?

Meanwhile one waits for the day when there will be sunshine and laughter in every home and healthy, happy children will be seen playing on every door-step—because they will be born of a union based on love, mutual respect and consideration.

FROM FARM BOY TO CABINET MINISTER!

(Continued From Page 2)

him while he wages war on Hitler. He has advocated federalism. He nas propounded his views on international economy and the common purpose of all peoples.

"We shall not be led into the mistakes we made after the last war," he declared recently. "There must be no indulging in mere platitudes about 'homes for heroes to live in' and that kind of thing. The last twenty years have demonstrated that security cannot be attained by arms; it can only be attained by the enshrinement of power in the people. You cannot have social security based on the present economic order. It is no good going to the teeming millions of Europe .. and talking merely Gladstonian liberty. You have got to give a new hope and set a new example—social security before profit. Privilege must disappear."

At the Trade Union Congress, he lambasted the old diplomacy and scourged the Foreign Office and its embassies with their upper-class traditions. The state schoolboy who saves Britain in a Spitfire also deserves a chance to shape the new order he said.

There is no "Vichy" about Bevin. He is in this war to win it. When it was suggested that certain ministerial departments might leave London, he thundered, "When I quit London it will be with a bayonet in my back!" There was no more talk of moving.

Ernest Bevin has character and courage. He has ability and vision. Is he Britain's Man of Destiny?

FROM RAZOR TO THE PEN

(Continued from Page 9)

customers in Soho. Here, among others, he says.

I used to shave a well-known crook every day, and being interested in criminology, I made myself pleasant. He was held in great respect by the boys and I found that this was due to his dangerous calling. He worked a racket called the "creep." As its name suggests, the creep required the use of a silent tread or tiptoe. This Sammy used—with deadly effect.

This particular form of crime called for strong nerves, but its advantage, form Sammy's point of view, was that no tools were needed. If, and when, he was arrested his maximum sentence was twelve months and he always went quietly because "he considered the use of force despicable."

Sammy worked the "creep" racket in the following way:—

He'd just use his eyes and ears to enter a house in broad daylight; the morning for preference. He'd choose a moment when Mrs. Jones, ensconced in her pet armchair, was reading the "Morning Post." Her front door would be open—blatantly open. In the house with her maid she'd have been most surprised if she'd seen a man outside sizing up her property. Even so, she'd be certain that her goods were quite safe from interference. But, of course, she wasn't expected to know that Sammy the Creeper was outside. He'd tiptoe into her house, avoid her maid, and at his leisure take whatever he thought was "good beer" from her boudoir.

When the theft was discovered it was, as often as not, the unfortunate maid who was suspected and, says Mr. Macrae, "you'd be surprised at the number of doors that are left open in London."

Mr. Macrae has worked in every type of barber's shop and hairdressing establishment all over London and its suburbs and once, for a holiday, in the Isle of Wight. He was, he says, "jostled in and out of fifty jobs in less than five year." When he did not approve of the conditions under which he was expected to work, he seldom hesitated to say so, even when it meant instant dismissal. He gives an eye-opening picture of what goes on behind the scenes in the "saloon" and an insight into the mind of at least one "man-behind-the chair."

(John O' London's Weekly)

MOPSY by GLADYS PARKER

I DON'T SEE HOW YOU COULD BE VERY ILL WHEN YOU'RE LOOKING SO WELL?
BUT, DOCTOR, IT TAKES ALL MY STRENGTH TO KEEP UP APPEARANCES!
GLADYS PARKER
5-10

Do you know?
1. Scientists agree that house flies are one of the most deadly enemies of man
2. Flies kill more people every year than are killed by snakes, wild animals, fires and flood combined.

Destroy this TYPHOID CARRIER

Protect your family from filthy flies. They carry practically every contagious disease. Spray Flit. Flit is sure death to flies, mosquitoes, bugs and other insects because its killing power has been proved unexcelled. Flit spray will not stain.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES!

They are often worthless—sometimes even dangerous—and frequently waste your money. Flit is sold only in the sealed yellow tin with the soldier and black band.

Kill flies with FLIT

Refuse substitutes for Flit. If the soldier is not on the tin, it is not Flit.

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Hitler And Astrologers

(Continued from Page 6)

expert was a man named Kraft His sudden disappearance from Berchtesgaden gave rise to rumours that he met the fate of Steinschneider, alias Hanussen, who was murdered shortly after Hitler's seizure of power in the spring of 1933. Count Helldorf, at that time chief of police at Potsdam, went to the pains of himself removing Hanussen from the world. It is not good to be the astrologer of mighty men, unless one can keep one's secrets. Kraft's successor at Berchtesgaden is a certain Rudolf Ossietz, still quite a young man, of whom it is only known that he has dark mysterious eyes and black hair combed back over his head.

DUPED BY HITLER'S AGENTS.

Astrologers all the world over have one trait in common with many other research investigators and learned specialists, with numismatists, for example, philatelists and bug-collectors; they become lost in their subject. That is why they so often fall easy victims to impostors, who abuse their fanatical devotion to their pet hobby. Many editors of astrological magazines in the United States do not know and never suspect that the most interesting contributions, sent them free of cost and ready for the press, emanate from the Ministry of Propaganda in Berlin.

"PEACE BY FEBRUARY".

Close students of this matter have discovered that American astrologers in the course of the present war have twice done Hitler unwitting service. The first time was in July and August 1940, when Hitler was firmly convinced of the impending defeat of Britain. The chorus of astrologers added by their utterances to the prevailing pessimism of that time and, in so doing, did Hitler's work. On the second occasion the astrologers of the Berlin Propaganda Office issued the slogan of "Peace by February 15th 1941", and astrological journals all over the world quoted the date without realising that they were conducting propaganda for Hitler.

Now it seems that Goebbels has prophesied falsely for the third time. True, Herr Hess has landed in Britain, but the world shaking event with "release of the spirit" is still awaited. Those who wish, however, may draw another and a very remarkable conclusion from the association between astrology and politics: namely, that Herr Hess' journey was much more thoroughly prepared than the Berlin Ministry of Propaganda would have us believe. Sometimes the stars reveal more secrets than the Berlin astrologers intend.

PUZZLE SOLUTIONS

C	R	A	B	■	S	A	L	E	M	■	H	A	L	E
H	A	L	O	■	A	L	I	V	E	■	E	L	I	A
A	N	I	S	■	R	I	V	E	■	P	L	E	A	T
P	I	N	T	■	D	A	Y	■	W	A	V	E	R	S
■	■	E	O	L	I	S	■	L	A	N	E	■	■	■
F	T	■	N	U	N	■	P	U	R	I	T	A	N	S
A	R	A	■	G	I	V	E	R	■	C	I	V	I	C
R	I	N	G	■	A	E	S	I	R	■	A	I	D	E
A	P	A	R	A	■	R	O	D	I	N	■	D	E	N
D	E	M	A	G	O	G	S	■	G	A	B	■	S	E
■	■	■	Z	A	N	E	■	C	I	G	A	R	■	■
G	L	A	I	V	E	■	P	O	D	■	R	O	P	E
H	O	R	A	E	■	B	A	R	I	■	D	A	I	L
A	R	A	N	■	L	E	R	O	T	■	I	M	P	S
T	A	L	I	■	B	E	T	T	Y	■	A	S	E	A

Add-a-Letter: "Y" puzzle — my, yam, army, mayor, romany, harmony; "N"—in, tin, lint, inlet, listen, entails, stealing.

Ballet Girls: Place 2 and 3 between 8 and 9; 5 and 6 between 1 and 4; 8 and 2 between 4 and 7; 1 and 5 between 7 and 3; 10 and 11 between 16 and 6; 13 and 14 between 9 and 12; 16 and 10 between 12 and 15; 9 and 13 between 5 and 11.

Missing Words: 1. Oyster; 2. flash; 3. pig; 4. peacock; 6. pin; 6. adder; 7. poker; 8. lion; 9. sphinx; 10. sugar; 11. gall; 12. picture; 13. lark; 14. bone; 15. mule; 16. arrow; 17. fiddle; 18. Methuselah; 19. bat; 20. sheet; 21. eel; 22. lily; 23. gold; 24. tack; 25. miser.

Newsboy's Luck: He had 40 papers when he met the man and girls. From the remaining 12 papers take one, which leaves 11, the number sold to the second girl, which was one-half of what he then had, or 22 papers. From 22 deduct two, leaving 20 papers, or two-thirds of the stock, which therefore, was 30 papers. Now take 10 from 30, which leaves 20, or 50 per cent of the papers the boy had unsold.

Add Up to Solve: Cross out all the figures except the last two ones in the first row and the last nine in the fifth row. The two ones thus become 11, which, when added to 9, makes 20.

Old-Time Tune: YANKEE DOODLE.

Decapitations: 1. Grouse, rouse, Ouse, use; 2. Feat, eat, at, T.

Same Number: Eight, 12 and 16 pupils.

What's the Score: He weighs 150 pounds.

LAUGH AWAY YOUR BLUES

"I've waited so long for you that my feet ache!"

IT was guest night in the mess, and the Irish colonel was telling an exciting story of an encounter with a wounded elephant which charged at him and bore him to the ground.

At the critical moment an orderly entered to say the colonel was wanted on the telephone.

He was absent for some minutes, and on his return had forgotten which of his favourite stories he had been telling.

"What happened colonel?" asked one of the guests. "You were telling us of your dangerous situation."

"Oh, I kissed her," said the colonel airily. "She simply couldn't resist me, and we dined together that evening. Her husband never knew."

"Why so fed up this morning?"

"It's that clerk of mine. He wanted the day off to go to his grandmother's funeral. I thought it meant a football match and said I'd go with him."

"Well, what was wrong with that?"

"It was his grandmother's funeral."

A WIDOWER, confronted by the sad task of looking over the belongings of his departed wife, decided that the only thing he would preserve was a hat which he had always admired and in which she had always looked "so sweet". It was placed carefully on a shelf and not disturbed until discovered by wife number two, who inquired about it and was told it was preserved in memory of his first wife.

After a time his second choice was gathered to her fathers, and again the bereaved man selected one of her hats in which she, like the first, had always looked "so sweet". This was placed beside the first hat.

Time healed the second wound and a third wife was introduced to his household. She, too, was inquisitive when she found the millinery and asked questions.

The husband explained that the hats had belonged to her predecessors and were kept as mementoes.

"That's all right," she replied, "but the next hat that goes up there is going to be a bowler."

* * *

THE liner had called at a remote South Sea island, and natives paddled out in canoes to meet the visitors. At the head of the reception committee came the ruling monarch, a huge man with a battered topper on his head. He was accompanied by his staff, all of his wives and children, and his Prime Minister, a Cookney who had been stranded there years before and had been adopted by the tribe.

The king and his party were welcomed aboard ship. The subjects remained alongside, begging passengers to throw pennies down to them. Whenever a coin struck the water, half a dozen islanders at once dived for it.

to throw small silver coins, the excitement became intense, and in the hope of moving them to an even more spirited exhibition of their powers the man fished in his pockets until he found a five-shilling piece. He was in the act of throwing it over when the Prime Minister caught his arm.

"Please," he begged, "don't do that. You'll be 'aving 'Is Royal Highness overboard nex!"

* * *

IT was a very dissatisfied tenant who approached the landlord of the new house.

"Look here," he said, "that house I've just taken from you is horribly draughty. I've spent pounds on heating arrangements, but wherever I sit my hair is blown all over my head. Can't you do something about it?"

The landlord shook his head.

"I'm afraid not," he replied. "I think it would be easier and cheaper for you to get your hair cut."

HE was charged with striking a woman in a bus, and the magistrate asked him what excuse he could offer.

"Well, sir, it was like this," replied the culprit. "She got in the bus and sat down. Then she opened her bag, took out her purse, closed her bag, opened her purse, and took out a penny. Then she noticed the conductor was going upstairs, so she opened her bag, took out her purse, closed her bag, opened her purse, put in her penny, closed her purse, opened her bag, put in her purse, and closed her bag. Then she saw the conductor coming down the stairs, so she opened her bag, took out her purse, closed her bag, opened her purse, took out a penny and closed her——"

The magistrate could bear it no longer.

"Stop!" he cried, "you'll drive me crazy!"

"That's just what happened to me, sir," said the man.

* * * *

HITLER, Goering and Ribbentrop went for a walk in the country, and presently came to a cave inhabited by a family of skunks.

"Let's go in one by one, and test our powers of resistance," said Hitler. "Let's see who can stay in that atmosphere longest."

Goering went in, and stayed a minute.

Then Ribbentrop went in, and stayed two minutes.

Then Hitler went in . . . and out rushed the skunks!

* * *

THE sergeant raged as his squad of recruits turned left when they should have turned right and vice versa. Private Higgins was the greatest offender, and the sergeant, going up to him, bawled in his ear:—

"Haven't you ever drilled before in your life?"

"Yes, sergeant", replied Higgins "I once drilled for three years."

"Oh, indeed and where" snapped the sergeant.

"In a quarry," grinned Higgins.

* * *

THE Ruridecanal Conference was at lunch, and a discussion had arisen as to the duties of the laity in country parishes.

"The activities of the laywoman", said an authoritative voice, "must be definitely organized."

"What is a laywoman, precisely?" someone asked.

The Rural Dean's sixteen-year old daughter, breaking a long and brilliant silence: "A hen!"

* * * *

AMATEUR gardeners are advised to keep the pictures on their seed packets, so that later on they can see what their seeds would have looked like if they had come up.

Prisoner (To Judge) "Say guv'nor, let's call it off; it's only making bad blood between them."

A MOTORIST was proceeding along one of the main roads of a small town in Staffordshire when the driver of a coal cart in front suddenly turned to his right down a side street.

After narrowly avoiding a collision the motorist demanded to know why the coalman didn't put out his arm to indicate which way he was going.

"Don't talk so daft," he replied "I always go down that street."

* * * *

EARTH flew in all directions as the crimson—faced, would-be golfer attempted to strike the ball. "My word," he blurted to his caddie, "the worms will think there's an earthquake."

"I don't know," replied the caddie. The worms round here are crafty. I'll bet most of them are hiding under the ball for safety."

He: "Why don't you believe in lady parachutists?"

She: "I never did agree with Eve's dropping."

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THE LAST PAGE

Conducted by "CHRONICLERS"

NOW that the first flush of shock-jubilation-puzzlement over the German attack on Russia and the consequent alliance between Russia and Britain is wearing off, one may well try to figure out the personalities — apart from Hitler! — responsible for this metamorphosis.

According to some reliably-informed observers, it was Kaganovitch, who has been indirectly responsible for the present denouement.

★

Stalin's Successor?

Who is Kaganovitch? Yes, indeed, who is he?

Little known outside Russia, Kaganovitch is reputed to be the potential successor to Stalin and one of the most powerful persons in the 'Red' hierarchy. He is the Secretary-General of the Communist Party, Vice-Premier of the U.S.S.R. and Commissar for heavy Industry—thus holding three key positions.

The most important thing about him, however, is that he is, and always has been, a staunch anti-Nazi. It is said that when Ribbentrop went to Moscow to sign the "Friendship Pact" (that later was to be so ingloriously scrapped) Kaganovitch refused to attend the banquet in honour of the Nazi delegates.

Younger than Stalin, only 48-years old, Kaganovitch is a first-rate orator, great stickler for efficiency, gifted organizer of industry, known as "the man who never makes a mistake."

While he is unswerving in his loyalty to Stalin, he enjoys tremendous popularity himself. According to a writer in the London "Sunday Chronicle":—

"To-day his picture is plastered all over the Soviet Union. I saw it in scores of houses in Moscow, side by side with that of Stalin. I was told that his personal popularity exceeds that of Stalin himself."

★

...And Churchill's Successor?

On the British side, no one has worked so assiduously for an Anglo-Russian understanding as the Socialist Sir Stafford Cripps who has been British Ambassador in Moscow for the last year.

One of the most brilliant men in Parliament, Sir Stafford Cripps is tipped for Foreign Secretaryship in the British Cabinet. Indeed, it is not at all unlikely that one day he may step into 10, Downing Street.

In this connection it is interesting to recall that exactly five years ago—in an article published in the July, 1936, issue of "World Review," entitled, "If I Were Foreign Secretary"—Sir Stafford Cripps made a plea

for "a change over from the imperialist conception of world organization to the co-operative Socialist Conception" and

for an alliance between "Great Britain, Socialist France, Communist Russia, Spain and, perhaps, the Scandinavian countries", and

declared that "Imperialism must be liquidated if co-operation is to take its place" and that, "it is unlikely that we shall be able to retain much longer the control of India."

We have taken care to reproduce these extracts, just in case Sir Stafford Cripps does become the Foreign Secretary one day and starts suffering from amnesia (a common ailment of politicians).

★

Ambassador's Daughter

When he visited India less than two years ago, Sir Stafford Cripps was far from being *persona grata* with the rulers of Britain. Even the official Labour Party could not tolerate his ultra-Socialist views and expelled him. He moved about in India as an independent observer and journalist and generally mixed in Congress and Socialist circles.

Time, however, works strange miracles. Stalin and Churchill are allies today and Stafford Cripps holds the key-post among Britain's Ambassadors. His daughter, Theresa, who arrived in Bombay recently was afforded Police 'protection' to keep off unwelcome journalists, and went straight to stay at the Government House as a guest of the Governor. Her father when he was here, was the guest of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai who is in jail today. Why?

There is a moral in this paradoxical situation, which one hopes will not be lost upon Theresa's father—or upon Theresa, either!

★

Need Not Pause For An Answer

Jesting Pilate may, or may not, have asked, "What is obscene?" but we bet he could not give a satisfactory answer.

The truth is that the dividing line between obscenity and art, vulgarity and realism, eroticism and aestheticism, is very very thin, indeed. So thin as, not infrequently, to be invisible!

It is generally assumed, for instance, that depiction of the female or the male form in the nude is obscene. But label it "Art" (with a capital A) and even the most uncompromising moralist would certify the near-nude Ajanta frescoes, the sexual poses in temple carvings of Benares, Epstein's colossal "Adam" in nature's clothes, and the "Venus de Mello" who has not got even her arms to cover her contours. And yet Hedy Lamarr's film, "Ecstasy", must be banned because of a few nude scenes and those who pine for the return of the days of "the glory that was Ind" and pray that Ajanta frescoes should come to life, condemn low-cut blouses as immoral!

★

Was Kalidas Vulgar?

It is just one of the paradoxes of the topsy-turvy moral values of our present-day society and it is not our intention to discuss the ethical or the sociological implications of this widely-prevalent attitude.

The above remarks, indeed, have been provoked by the recent attack made in a certain section of the press, upon a film, "Chitralekha", on grounds of obscenity. We don't think much of this film but we do think that Director Kedar Sharma clinched the issue when, in defence of his film, he wrote:—

Frescoes of Ajanta inspired me to take this picture. I have tried to make these paintings live and breathe. Those immortal specimens of sublime art, India shall always be proud of. Before attempting "Chitralekha" I spent several days in the museum, probed through the ancient relics to know the mode of living of those days. I did my best to clad my artistes with utmost care so that without molesting decency I could have the illusion of those bygone days.

The beauty of form was sacred to the ancient and the artists at all times have aspired for it. If you call it "Vulgar", then burn Kalidas who praised mother Parvati's body contours in such rich poetic words— demolish the masterpieces of Ajanta—destroy the temples with divine attempts carved in them.

...what about this Ajanta fresco?

★

For Journalists Only!

At a luncheon given to journalists by a new political party, one hard-boiled newsman expressed the hope that the President would allow his speech (printed copies of which were available in advance) to be "taken as read."

To which another newsman retorted, "Don't suggest it. Else they may also 'take the lunch as eaten' "!

★

Stuffed?

Maurice English, the "Chicago Tribune" correspondent, who recently returned from Gibraltar, told the Overseas Press Club in New York, of the catechism now making the rounds in Spain:—

Q.—"What is an Englishman?"

A.—"An Englishman is a soldier in uniform."

Q.—"What is a Spaniard?"

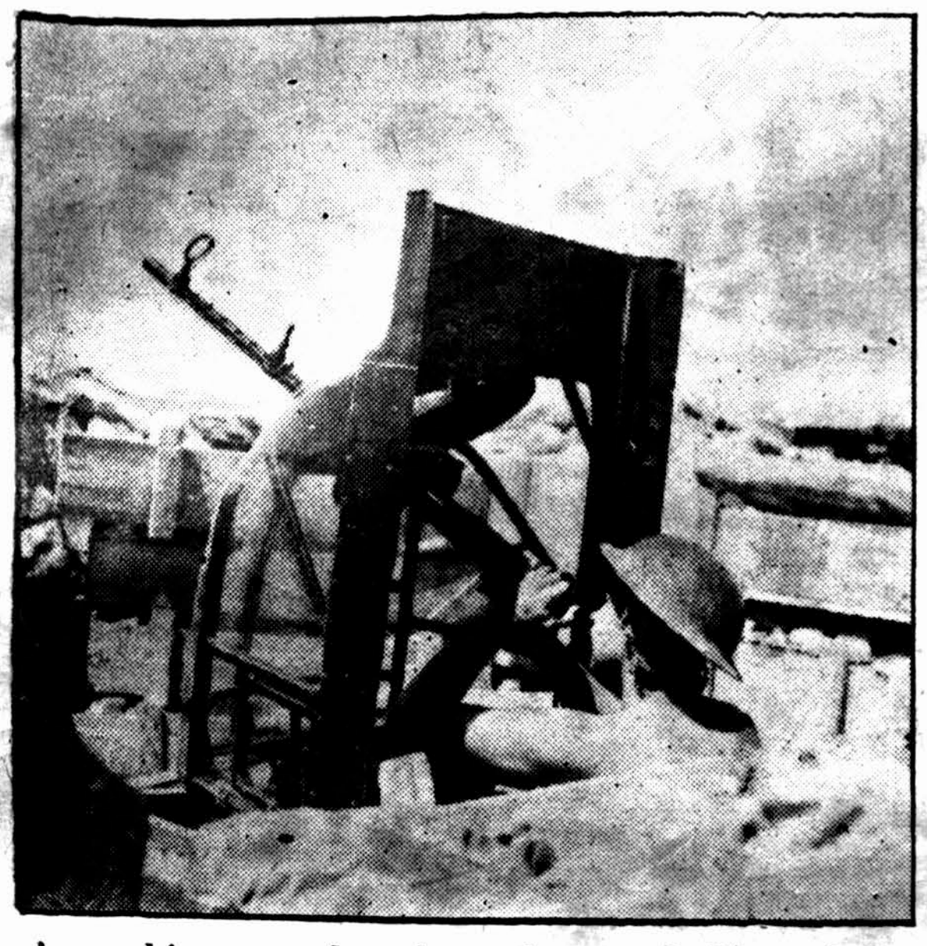
A.—"A Spaniard is a soldier without a uniform."

Q.—"What is a Fascist?"

A.—"A Fascist is a uniform without a soldier."

If this scene from "Chitralekha" is obscene, asks Director Kedar Sharma.

TOBRUK IS STILL IN NEWS



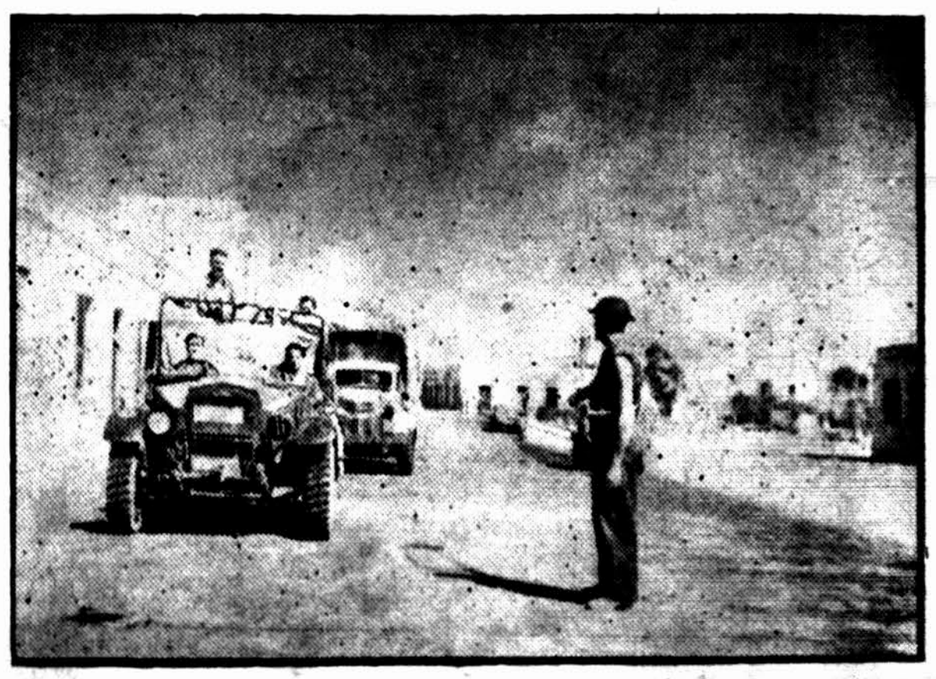
A machine gun shot down from a J. U. 87 helps the Tobruk garrison to keep the 'Luftwaffe' away.

An Australian Sapper and an R. E. sharing a pneumatic drill during work on the Defences of Tobruk.

A Breda gun mounted on a trawler 'en route' for Tobruk.

Men of the Tank Regiment inspecting a tank captured from the Germans.

A British soldier inspecting the markings on a captured German tank.



The main street in Tobruk has still a fairly normal military aspect.

Those German Transport Waggons were knocked out in a sortie.

A Messerschmidt 110 shot down in Tobruk.

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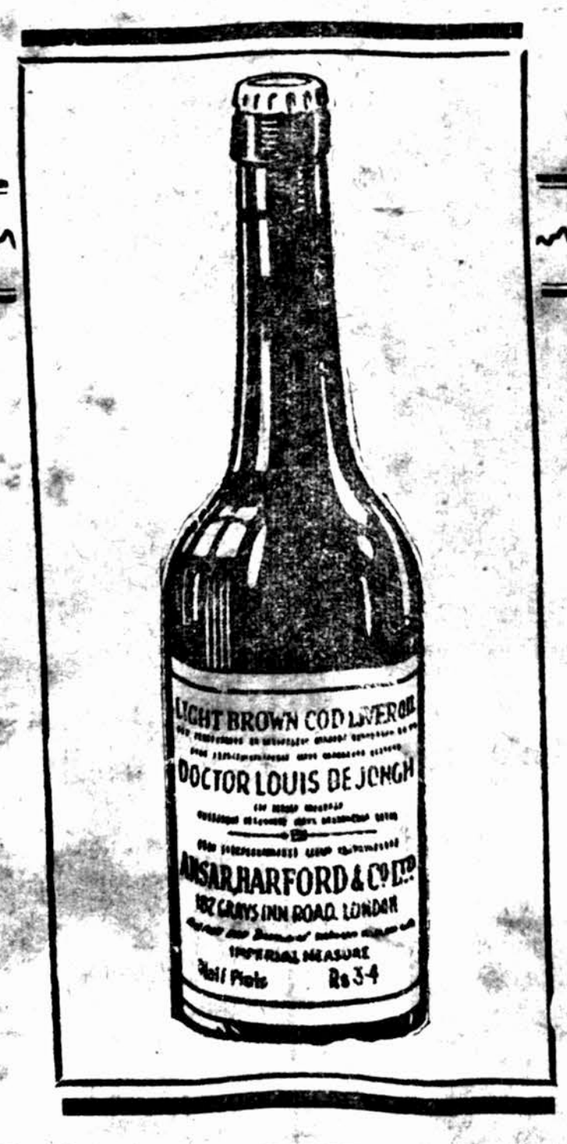
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